

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1920.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

UNEMPLOYED IN
LONDON STRIVE
TO SEE PREMIERSeveral Hurt in Disorders Which
Occurred in Connection with
Coal Strike

GOVERNMENT TO PARLEY

Announces It is Ready to Nego-
tiate—General Strike is
Feared by Some

London, Oct. 18.—Disorders occurred in Whitehall this afternoon in connection with the coal miners' strike during a demonstration by unemployed men, who had sent a delegation to Premier Lloyd George in Downing street. Several persons were injured in attempts to break through a police cordon and others were hurt when some stone-works fell from a window on the treasury building.

The country awaited anxiously a report from a meeting of the council of transport workers which includes more than 20 unions covering the dockers, the bus and tram workers, the commercial road transport men and the coal trimmers at the ports. The council, however after a private meeting adjourned until tomorrow without announcing its policy.

Ready to Negotiate

Meanwhile J. H. Thomas, John R. Clynes and other prominent labor leaders are urging moderation and compromise while the government let it be known it was ready to negotiate.

Two other meetings, which might have a vital effect on the situation, were to be held today. One was a conference between the transport workers' executives and the national union of railway men's executives.

General Sir John Dill, who is whole are saying little there are some who have declared in favor of a sympathetic strike, notably in Scotland and in Wales.

The newspapers are making much of the fact that while the strike is completely effective there are considerable sections of the miners who entered it half-heartedly and only because they were ordered to do so.

With the shipping, steel and iron industries already hard hit many thousands of men are out of work today in various sections and it seems certain by the end of the week that the total will be many scores of thousands unemployed. All available supplies of coal have been placed under government control.

LEAGUE FIGHT
ON O'CONNOR
STRIKES BACKIf He Was Wrong Seth Rich-
ardson, League Supreme Court
Candidate Also Wrong

The most frequent assault made on J. F. T. O'Connor, fusion candidate for Governor, by the Townley newspapers is that he represented in certain litigation in the federal courts a farmers' elevator company which challenged certain provisions of the state grain grading act. O'Connor, in the course of business, brought this action on behalf of his client, not in an attempt to overthrow the law, but to ascertain whether or not at that time the federal act or the state act was in force.

If O'Connor should be defeated for Governor for appearing as attorney for a farmers' elevator under these circumstances, what should be done to Seth Richardson, Townley candidate for the supreme bench, who appeared on behalf of the insurance companies in Womberg vs. National Union Fire Insurance company? This litigation was presented to the supreme court of the state within thirty days and Richardson appeared on behalf of the insurance companies in an attempt to prevent a large number of farmers in the state from collecting insurance for which they had paid.

In 1913 a "reactionary" legislature enacted a statute, Section 4902 of the laws of 1913, which provided that 24 hours after an application was received, an insurance company was compelled to make good all losses. The intention of this act was to protect the farmers and the only persons who could possibly suffer were the insurance companies.

Yet Richardson, league candidate for judge, attempted in this action to prevent a farmer from collecting \$1,254 loss, which occurred five days after his application had been executed.

Richardson set up the contention that the law was so drastic and unreasonable as to be unconstitutional. In that it interfered with the freedom of contract, and the due process clauses of the state and federal constitution. He further contended that since the company had its principal office in another state, to bind them 24 hours after the application was executed was unreasonable. From this same argument, an insurance company in London might wait until all danger of hail was over and then elect to reject all the policies where there had been losses. It was contended by opposing attorneys that O'Connor should be defeated because he tested a state statute for a farmers' elevator, what should be done with Richardson, who attempted to have declared unconstitutional a law intended to protect all classes of people who have insurance?

DID WEALTHY MANUFACTURER AND
PRETTY SECRETARY BURN TO DEATH?Wife Says They Did, But Insur-
ance Company Holds up \$60,
000 Claim, Pending Investiga-
tion of Their Fate—Some Say
They Still are in Hiding.

(N. E. A. Staff Special)

Eau Claire, Wis., Oct. 18.—Do the charred bones of Edward J. Sallstad, wealthy Eau Claire manufacturer and confidante, Dorothy Anderson, 22, lie scattered in the gray ashes of his Nebagamon Lake summer cottage? Or are the two alive and in hiding?

Dissatisfied with the evidences of Sallstad's death, insurance companies refuse to pay Mrs. Sallstad \$60,000. Authorities are combing the nation for trace of the pair and searching every graveyard in Douglas county on the theory that perhaps the human relics found in the ruins of Sallstad's cottage were rifled from some grave.

At first there was no doubt that Sallstad and the girl had perished in the fire.

They left Duluth, Minn., for Nebagamon Lake on the night of August 26. Before the dawn of the next morning the cottage at the lake was found in flames. The fire spread and burned to the ground three other cottages.

Find Scraps of Bone

In the ashes were found scraps of bone and Sallstad's watch with the hands welded by the heat to the dial and marking 11 o'clock.

Little by little bits of evidence which seemed to suggest a contrary theory came to light.

John Ellison, who had a cottage next door to Sallstad's, showed quite conclusively that the fire smoldered in the upper story of the house for hours before it broke forth. How could the pair have been overtaken by the flames if the fire had been so slow? authorities asked.

Frank Thiry, Duluth taxi driver, told the police here that he had driven the pair to Nebagamon Lake on the night of the fire, arriving about 11 o'clock (the hour marked by the watch) and that they had returned in his cab to Duluth the same night, arriving a 2 o'clock in the morning. He identified their pictures.

Seen Near Cemetery

Witnesses here said that they saw Sallstad leaving the cemetery, near the lake with a box under his arm. District Attorney A. McKay is taking steps to examine the grave of the husband of Mrs. Alice McPherson, who died 14 months ago. Authorities intimate they have reason to believe the grave was tampered with.

Sallstad was well known in this portion of the state, and his strange disappearance has aroused great interest and brought to common knowledge a store of facts concerning his intimacy with Miss Anderson which might otherwise have remained secret.

Sallstad's wife, Mrs. Leona Sallstad, without hiding her knowledge of Sallstad's close acquaintance with Miss Anderson, holds fast, she says, to the belief that he is dead and is making effort to compel the insurance companies to satisfy her \$60,000 claim.

U. S. HELP FOR
FARMERS ASKED
OF BOARD FAILSManager of Agricultural Organ-
ization Sets Forth His
Plan

Washington, Oct. 18.—Declaring that "someone must finance this year's crop," George P. Hampton, managing director of the Farmers National council, today wrote the federal reserve board suggesting that in event the board definitely decides against making an effort to get its members to discount farm paper and warehouse receipts, the government borrow money and deposit it in national banks to be loaned to farmers at not more than 1 per cent in excess of the rate the government paid.

Farmers thus would be able, Mr. Hampton said, to hold at least a part of their crop until they can get cost of production plus reasonable profit or until there is an effective consumption demand.

Either the primary producer or those who are seeking to get control of farm products and who are able to get credits from some source must finance the crop, the letter said.

"The men seeking to corner agricultural products will not reduce the price at which they sell crops any sooner than they have to," Mr. Hampton declared. "The law of supply and demand will be unavailing in case these holders can obtain an embargo on important importations on farm products in crude conditions as it is intimated they intend to do."

STRIKE AFFECTS MARKET

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Opinions that the British coal miners' strike meant delay and curtailment of export business had a depressing effect on the wheat market. Full in British exchange rates were counted so as a bearish factor. In general commission houses took to the selling side. Opening prices, which ranged from 1.10-2 1-4 cents lower, were followed by a material further setback and then something of a rally.

Attention Mayors

Regular meeting, Bismarck lodge No. 1, Monday evening 7:30 p. m. Important business and work in the lodge. A degree.

MISS DOROTHY ANDERSON, TOP,
AND E. J. SALLSTAD.STATE REFUSES
AID TO WORKER
BADLY INJUREDBismarck Man Who Was Victim
of Street Car Accident Gets
Nothing

COMPENSATION DENIED

Prokop Patera can't quite understand how the great state of North Dakota administers justice. Prokop doesn't know much about laws. He controls no votes. He is 60 years old, was educated in Bohemia, but doesn't speak or understand English very well. He learned in the state for 14 years and resided a large family.

Nearly a year ago Prokop was injured in an accident in which the state-owned street railway, which runs to the state capital, smashed a coal wagon which he was driving. He was badly hurt, his horses were injured and since he hasn't been able to help his family much.

Prokop thought the great state of North Dakota would compensate him, but he was mistaken. He asked help of friends, who got his case before the workers' compensation bureau. His claim was denied because, it was said, he was a casual laborer at the time of his accident.

He beseeched the state board of compensation, which controls the state street railway. The board says the accident was Prokop's own fault.

For a long time negotiations have been carried on. A local lawyer, who refused any compensation for his services, intervened in behalf of the Bohemian who, he says, is in a difficult position because of his large family. The lawyer plans to ask the legislature to make an appropriation for the aid in an effort to gain for him his compensation he feels he deserves.

The state can't be sued for damages. This lawyer thinks the old man was not to blame for the accident. It happened on December 9, 1919, during a blizzard. The wind was blowing snow, and it was difficult for the Bohemian to see ahead. He looked down the street and saw no car. The track at the Fourth street crossing was higher than the street. One of the horses stumbled as he was crossing it apparently caught his foot between the track and the concrete and the driver could not make his team back or forward. He looked down the street and saw no car.

The lawyer believes the old man has a good case, but he cannot sue the state.

The workers' compensation bureau's ruling that he cannot get compensation because at the time he was working as a casual laborer probably in accordance with the law, he says. "The Washington Light Coal company for which he was working, said to have paid over \$20,000 to the compensation bureau in 1919 to protect its men against injury."

The board of administration has lost the old man's case. In a letter dated October 13, after having the case before it for months, the board says it will pay him nothing.

Prokop is doing what work he can. He must support his family. His oldest child is a girl, 6 years old. He still has faith enough in himself to believe he can, though he is lame and perhaps will never be strong again.

PRAIRIE CHICKEN
SEASON IS OVER

The prairie chicken season is over. The season ended legally on Saturday, according to W. P. Roke game warden, but it is suspected that many hunters could not resist the siren song of the bird yesterday for hunting.

The law permits the hunting from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15 inclusive, the game warden said. The 1920 season is open until Nov. 1. Shooting of doves is prohibited this year and will not open until November 10, 1921.

LEMKE RAISES
FRAUD CRY IN
ELECTION CASELeague Sees Plot Against Can-
didate, But Charge Not Made
in Complaint

BALLOT SIZE A QUESTION

Justice Robinson Doesn't See
Why Voters Should Become
Confused with Ballot

Charges that concerted efforts are being made to defraud the Nonpartisan league in the preparation of ballots were made by William Lemke, acting as attorney for the league, before the supreme court today.

Lemke was before the court asking an injunction against the printing of a four-column ballot. His opening remarks constituted matter not contained in his complaint, being charges of various acts not mentioned.

Lemke was well launched on a political speech when he was interrupted by Justice Robinson, who asked that sample ballots be shown the court as the best evidence of whether or not there was any evident plan to mislead voters.

Justice Robinson, after looking at the ballots, said he didn't see why any voter should get mixed up as, he pointed out, the word "Nonpartisan league" is after the name of each independent league candidate.

League's Marked

Lemke's objection was that ballots printed for some county auditors contain but three columns one for the Republicans, in which are most of the league candidates, another for the Democrats and a third headed Individual Nominations in which, separated by heavy lines, are bracketed the socialist, presidential elector, candidates and the Nonpartisan league independent candidates for state offices.

Some county auditors ordered a four-column ballot in which the relative position of the candidates is not changed. Lemke said this was all right.

Assistant Attorney-General E. B. Cox, who appeared for the county auditors and secretary of state, in answer to the question of Justice Robinson, said that in his opinion the four-column ballot was illegal, which the league wants, but that he would not object because the matter was not at issue.

Lemke pointed to the little group of Debs electors at the top of the column.

Thrust at Debs

"Debs is in the penitentiary, and there are thousands of voters who would see those electors and wouldn't vote for anyone in the column," contended Lemke. But he added: "I'm not criticizing Debs or anyone for him. Justice Robinson suggested that under the law each independent candidate may designate his principles in five words, and that the league independent candidates had chosen the words, 'Nonpartisan league.' These appear in heavy black type, under each name."

Many anti-Townley and Townley leaders who have seen both ballots cannot see Lemke's objection. It is just as easy, perhaps easier, they think, for a league voter to pick his candidates on the independent ticket on the three-column ballot as on the four-column ballot. In Burleigh county the four-column ballot, which Lemke wants, is used.

Lemke also said that since the question was raised he understood that one printing firm in the direction of a county auditor, was printing four-column ballots.

Totten Affidavit

Lemke read an affidavit by G. A. Totten, Jr., of the publicity department of the league in which he charged that in Golden Valley county the name of the league independent candidates for the legislature were left off the ballot, that one man was left off in the counties of Stark, McLean and Adams. He charged this was done fraudulently.

Mr. Cox referring to this, said that he could not say anything about it just before the court and that he had never heard of it before presentation to court but that "since I realize and know the man who made the affidavit I put very little stock in it."

Mr. Cox pointed out that the law provided that any political party which did not get five per cent of the votes cast in the election, the socialist party disappeared after the Nonpartisan came in power, and reappeared this fall only as to presidential electors.

Justice Grace suggested that some electors might have a hard time picking out the league candidates.

Cox answered that he thought it was an insult to the intelligence of the voters of North Dakota to say that they were got able to run down the columns and pick out the candidates they wished to vote for.

Justice Robinson inquired as to the cost of printing the ballots over. It is probable that it would cost thousands of dollars to do this.

GOVERNMENT MOTION

Washington, Oct. 18.—Upon the government's motion, confessing error the supreme court today reserved lower court degrees holding James A. Peterson, of Minnesota, guilty of violating the espionage law. The case was remanded to the lower court for retrial. Peterson was sentenced to four years imprisonment.

GOPHER GIVEN
A NEW TRIAL

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Play in the national pocket billiard championship tournament will open here tonight with 12 of the best players in the country entered. The tournament will last about three weeks and four games will be played each day.

WEATHER REPORT

For twenty-four hours ending at noon October 18

Temperature at 7 a. m.	41
Highest yesterday	51
Lowest yesterday	42
Lowest last night	39
Precipitation	0.0
Highest wind velocity	15-E

Forecast

For North Dakota: Probably rain tonight and Tuesday, cooler Tuesday and in the extreme west portion tonight.

COMPLIMENT IS PAID CHIEF JUSTICE
BY POLITICAL LEADER FIGHTING HIMWilliam Lemke Assures Chief Justice Christianson of His Confi-
dence in His Fairness in Case Before Court in Which Justice
Raises Question of Right to Sit

A compliment was paid to the ability and fairness of Chief Justice A. M. Christianson, of the supreme court, by William Lemke, a political opponent, at a hearing in the supreme court today.

The court was asked to hear the complaint of the Nonpartisan league that the three-column ballot being printed for use in some counties is illegal, and that a four-column ballot should be used. At the outset Justice Christianson raised the question of his right to sit in the case.

"I am a candidate in this election," said the chief justice. "I do not wish to shirk any responsibility—my business is to serve on this bench, but the question may be raised in your minds as to whether I am entitled to sit in this case."

Mr. Lemke assured Justice Christianson that he was quite willing for the justice to participate in the case and also in another case before the court in which an election matter is raised.

Assistant Attorney General E. B. Cox, appearing on the opposite side of the case from Lemke, also hastened to remark that there was no objection whatever to the chief justice sitting in the case.

The case proceeded with Justice Christianson presiding.

Another case, in which the right of a person to sit independently for the fall election on the non-political ballot for a county office, also is before the court and Mr. Lemke, while he said he was not appearing in the case, said, on behalf of the league, that there was no objection to Justice Christianson sitting.

Justice Christianson was nominated in the June primary for justice of the supreme court and is before the voters in the election. Although he is a candidate, Justice Christianson has refused to make any campaign. His only public statement has been that his platform is his oath of office to do his duty.

PREDICTS MOVIES
WILL SUPPLANT
SCHOOL BOOKS

Philadelphia, Oct. 18. Motion pictures will eventually displace many text-books in the public schools, predicts Louis Nussbaum, associate superintendent of the schools in this city.

Thirty public schools here now have motion picture machines and rent films from the film exchanges for use in their lessons.

"More can often be learned in five minutes with an instructive specially prepared motion picture film than in an hour of study from the text-book," said Mr. Nussbaum, in urging the idea before the property committee of the board of education. "Motion picture machines would help out in the textbook shortage."

U. S. CALLS FOR
CITIZEN'S AID
TO GUARD POLLS

United States District Attorney
Sends Out Warning of
Prosecutions

The usual instructions sent out by the United States department of justice to district attorneys to search out any frauds in elections have been repeated by United States Attorney Hildreth of North Dakota.

The section of the United States statutes under which prosecutions would proceed follows:

"That whoever shall promise, offer, or give, or cause to be promised, offered, or given, any money or other thing of value, or shall make or tender any contract, undertaking, obligation, gratuity, or security for the payment of money or for the delivery or conveyance of anything of value to any person, either to vote or withhold his vote or to vote for or against any candidate, or whoever solicits, accepts, or receives any money or other thing of value in consideration of his vote for or against any candidate for senator or representative or delegate in congress at any primary or general or special election, shall be fined not more than \$1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

All citizens, regardless of party, are called on to assist in obtaining an honest election.

BALLOT FRAUD
IN MINNESOTA
IS CHARGED

St. Paul, Oct. 18.—A petition for a writ of mandamus was filed in the Ramsey county district court this afternoon to compel State of State Julius A. Schuchman to show cause why the name of W. W. Cox, industrial candidate for President, should not be placed at the bottom of the presidential ballot, instead of immediately after James M. Cox, the Democratic candidate.

The petition was filed by George B. Edgerton, of St. Paul, acting for Howard Everett, Democratic state chairman, and it charges that the placing of W. W. Cox's name third on the ballot is an "insidious and malicious ruse to corrupt the presidential election in Minnesota."

It is further charged that this constitutes "malicious political manipulation with intent to infect fraud."

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WORLD FIGURES
ON WHEAT SHOW
GOOD PROSPECT

Crop Experts Feel Crop May Advance, Unless General Price-Cutting Continues

The weekly market review of Quinn-Shepherdson of Minneapolis says: "Except for a fair upward reaction in wheat markets during the week have reflected nothing new of consequence."

"Wheat holds the center of the stage, and its trend should influence the action of other grains. The large yields of which are admittedly well discounted in price at least for the present. It is considered probable that coarse grain prices will continue hesitant, awaiting developments of a change in attitude of both the country seller and the cash buyer, who are now deadlocked in refusals of one to sell and the other to buy."

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HARDING ASKED
WHO SPOKE FOR
FRANCE TO HIMPresident Directs Message to
Candidate and Also to French
Government

CANDIDATE IS SILENT

Refuses to Elaborate on Com-
ment in Speech Made on
His Tour

Marion, O., Oct. 18.—Senator Harding, who declined since his famous speech to elaborate on the statement that France had sent a spokesman to him asking that America take the lead in the formation of an association of nations. Beyond repeating that the suggestion was made "informally" the Republican nominee has indicated that he would not make public any further particulars.

The Republican nominee may have a reply to the present president to make public tonight. It is understood that his answer will declare that the French government, acting as such, did not violate any of the diplomatic proprieties and will call attention that the government was not named in the nominee's remark.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—President Wilson directed an inquiry, in the French government, as well as to Senator Harding, as to Harding's statement that he had been approached informally by a representative of France and asked to lead in the formation of a association of nations.

Washington, Oct. 18.—President Wilson today addressed a letter to Senator Harding relative to the Republican nominee's statement of Saturday that he had been approached informally by a representative of the French government relative to a new association of nations.

Quoting from a dispatch dated at St. Louis Oct. 16 purporting to report the statement of Senator Harding, the president said:

"I need not point out the grave and extraordinary inference to be drawn from such a statement, namely, that the government of France, which is a member of the league of nations, approached a private citizen of the nation which is not a member of the league with a request that the United States lead the way to a world fraternity."

Declaring that the state department had always found the government of France most honorably mindful of its international obligations and punctiliously careful to observe all the proprieties of international intercourse, the president wrote that he hesitated to draw the inference to which I have referred unless I am assured by you that you actually made the statement."

TALKS TO YOUNG MEN

Marion, Oct. 18.—First voters day at Marion today many delegates of young men and women to hear the Republican nominee make a plea for "America First" as the motto of those about to cast their ballot for the first time.

COX IN EAST

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Governor Cox today opened his second eastern campaign with an address here to first voters, urging them to disregard partisanship and to vote as Americans.

"Americanization," said the Democratic presidential candidate, "is but another word for construction. Americanization is not selfishness. It means that we so love this freedom of America that wherever in the whole world the name America is mentioned it shall mean, loyalty, progress, humanity and peace. To shout 'America first' and then oppose making America first throughout the world is to turn our backs on progress and on the ideals which the framers of our great constitution move into the soul of America."

SENATE INQUIRY

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—The senate committee investigating campaign expenditures today resumed its inquiry into the Democratic pre-convention campaign in Missouri.

U. S. WHISKY AT
FRISCO MEETING
PROBE SUBJECT

Washington, Oct. 18.—Attorney General Palmer today directed the United States district attorney at San Francisco to make a full and complete investigation of report that 40 barrels of whisky and gin were withdrawn from bond at San Francisco for the entertainment of the delegates to the Democratic national convention.

At the same time Mr. Palmer, in a telegram to acting mayor Mr. Leary, of San Francisco, called upon that official either to produce the proof or to publicly retract a statement attributed to him that Mr. Palmer knew all about the whisky transaction at the time.

THIN ARE ENVOIS
OF THE FATWEIGHTS

Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 18.—The fat ladies class at the W. M. C. A. has been getting results in the art of making a lady exercise. They are rolling off and skidding off. And the thin ladies are also kicking. Because "fat" isn't a fat lady. And "thin" isn't a thin lady. And "rolling" isn't a rolling lady. And "skidding" isn't a skidding lady. And "kicking" isn't a kicking lady. And "fat"

BRIEF AND PRACTICAL SUGGESTIVE HINTS TO THE FARMER

FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION

1. Improved production, grading and marketing is very helpful for securing banking credits. It is easy to understand banking when you don't need them.
2. Farming is a great agriculture and commercial business, and is in a class by itself. Keep the profiteer out of your business and keep your business to yourself.
3. Farm less, farm right, farm intensive, farm diversified, raise cattle hogs, and dairying. Do everything with an inspiration for success.
4. Farmers should be their own farm warehousemen, clean and grade their own grain. Ask for handbook of official grain standards, and study the grades.
5. Farm warehousing eliminates entirely the question of car shortage and shortage of elevator room. This is what you need for success.
6. Farmers can establish sufficient banking credits by proper system of farm warehousing. Receipts, provided, handled on sound business basis.
7. Farmers should refrain from becoming competitive; honest middlemen are their necessary and profitable asset. The average man is honest at heart.
8. Farmers can control legitimate values under farm warehousing and grading system, by protecting honest middlemen and regulating the crooks out of business.
9. Farmers and middlemen are two distinctive things, both exceedingly useful in their sphere, neither can do without the other; they must co-operate.
10. Dishonest exploiting profiteers of the farmers product can and should be exterminated under federal grain laws. "Note the slogan."

THE SLOGAN.

"He who will teach the Farmer how to obtain fair values for his crops, is their friend and benefactor just as much as he who will teach him how to grow two blades of grass where formerly there grew but one." This is applicable to everything the Farmer raises. How about values?

Bear in mind no Community can prosper for any length of time under an UNJUST PROFITEERING system, its a Public Nuisance and should be relegated to the "Scrap Pile." and its up to the People to do it. They can do it in a nice effective way. BUSINESS AND SERVICE consists of looking up promotions, GET and GIVE information, locate and "LINE UP" PROSPECTS, and give "TALKS" on the PRACTICAL side of FARMING and MARKETING and how to improve conditions for FAIR VALUES and FAIR CROPS.

INTRODUCTION.

I take this means of introducing myself to the public in general, especially to North Dakota people. I have been progressive and aggressive in the past and will be so in the future, always stood for Honest Business, "Square Deal," 50 and 50 basis, and, of course, I have some profiteering and blacklisting enemies. I am no angel, but I have a host of warm friends all over the United States, especially in my home city, my birthplace and where I lived all my life, Davenport, in the great state of Iowa. I have hundreds of endorsements, but I will only use a few, as indicated herewith. To the Bismarck people and of the state of North Dakota I will simply say this. HERE I AM, TAKE ME AS I AM. I will give the best that is in me without interfering with the rights of others. I will prove up, my work will speak for itself. I discuss in writing only. I can deliver talks on every subject referred to, even including "Blue Sky Profiteering."

NORTH DAKOTA FARMING AND MARKETING INFORMATION BUREAU.

Not Incorporated.
D. H. STUHR, GENERAL DIRECTOR,
Bismarck, N. D.

OFFICERS:
D. H. STUHR, General Director, Crop Specialist and Grain Grades Expert, Bismarck, N. D.
R. G. STUHR, Asst. Director and Secretary, Practical Grain Elevator Operator and Land Man, Bismarck, N. D.
H. E. LUTKE, Asst. Director and Secretary, Practical Merchant and Public Accountant, Zap, N. D.

E. C. STUHR, General Secretary and Treasurer, Bismarck, North Dakota.

We issue reports on special request only. Let us hear from you.

Our service fees are reasonable. Payable in advance.

You may not have the time to investigate. We can do it for you.

Featuring and specializing reliable farm land information, farming, crops, grades, marketing, general and detail information on agriculture, industrial and financial conditions.

This Bureau co-operates with the MIDDLE WEST CROP BUREAU, D. H. Stuhr, General Manager, Davenport, Iowa.

Our entire force has practical knowledge of farm lands and farming.

D. H. Stuhr and his activities in connection with the Federal Grain Laws. He is the "real" Friend of the Farmer, Middleman, and Honest Business.

BISMARCK, BURLEIGH COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA

P. O. Box 515.

OCTOBER, 1920.

GENERAL TRADE LETTER.

Preamble

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Our work and aim is to induce capital and investors in general to come to North Dakota, especially good Eastern and Middle West Farmers. We will do our part to blaze the way to restore confidence, prosperity and locate prospects. We will show up North Dakota just as she is, THAT'S GOOD ENOUGH, there will be no camouflaging in our "information reports." Any practical, unbiased person with an "open mind" will understand us and will know that the average soil in North Dakota is just as good as the average soil of Iowa, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska, and with proper, intensive and practical farming methods applied has the same future possibilities as the above states have enjoyed. Past experience teaches us and we know that under proper and practical farming methods, seasonable weather makes its appearance as a rule and "all crops" no matter where, are dependent upon SEASONABLE WEATHER.

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE—I have had 30 years of practical grain handling experience, buyer and seller and operator of large terminal and transit elevators, and large number of country elevators. During the last ten years my vocation has been crop specialist and grain grades expert, and with my national reputation, I made it possible through my vast practical grain handling experience that the Farmers today enjoy FEDERAL GRAIN STANDARDIZATION under the UNITED STATES GRAIN GRADES ACT OF AUGUST, 1916. I simply advocated honest grading and marketing methods. MY 20 YEARS OR MORE of personal field inspections of crops in the Middle and North Western States, winter-wheat sections, and the Southland, including FLORIDA, has put me in close touch with soil conditions, especially in North Dakota. I am thoroughly in touch with North Dakota agriculture, industrial and financial conditions and know the Red River Valley, The Jim River Valley, Missouri Slope Valley and practically all other so termed valley lands.

My personal observation experience during the past two years of Congress while temporarily residing in Washington, D. C. My regular attendance of the Senate sessions during that period will stand me well in hand to interest EASTERN CAPITAL TO SEE NORTH DAKOTA IN THE RIGHT LIGHT.

R. G. STUHR and H. E. LUTKE have been residents of North Dakota for a number of years and are thoroughly in touch with general and local affairs of the state.

NORTH DAKOTA CLIMATE—Fine seasonable weather as a rule, during Spring, Summer and Fall, with snappy Winters which are very agreeable to health and "PEP" and not near as disagreeable as many far off Eastern States. The entire State is underlaid with "NEAR SURFACE" of "LIGNITE COAL," and thousands of Farmers mine their own wants and offer some for sale, and hundreds of commercial mines are now in operation. SURELY, NORTH DAKOTA HAS A GREAT FUTURE.

NORTH DAKOTA IS THE ONLY STATE which has large areas of good to choice cheap, open prairie farm land for sale, which is especially well adapted for intensive and diversified farming. With proper information you can buy North Dakota lands now with your eyes closed and double and treble your investment in a very short period. By special agreement we specialize specific counties and districts. Can we serve you as PURCHASER OR SELLER of lands or OTHERWISE?

OUR MOTTO—HONEST AND INTENSIVE CO-OPERATION for the good of all concerned, is an INCENTIVE for LOCAL and GENERAL PROSPERITY, we can greatly assist you to attain this with your CO-OPERATIVE PATRONAGE. Do you want North Dakota known as one of the greatest states in the Union? If you do, and have faith in me, then support this Bureau and I will do the rest.

Very respectfully yours,
D. H. STUHR, General Director,
Bismarck, N. D.

Commendation Letters

WILLIAM S. KENYON
IOWA.

United States Senator,
Washington, D. C.

Fort Dodge, Ia., November 21, 1916.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known of the work of Mr. D. H. Stuhr for a number of years and have likewise been acquainted with him. He has done a splendid work along the line of honest grading and has put an enthusiasm into his work that has brought results.

His Crop Bureau service has been of special advantage. I have very great confidence personally in Mr. Stuhr and can very cheerfully recommend him.

Very truly yours,
WM. S. KENYON.

Republican.

P. S.—Hon. Wm. S. Kenyon is one of the leading members of the U. S. Senate and member of the "Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate." Mr. Kenyon took great and active interest in the passage of the United States Grain Standards Act.

Stuhr.

The Middle West Crop Bureau Private Crop Bureau



D. H. STUHR
Manager.

Barley Expert—Crop Specialist—Featuring Field Inspections, Grades Farming and Marketing.

BLACK RUST—If your farmers are interested, our suggestive views by pamphlet later on may prove very profitable.

BLACK RUST—The origin and preventative, as we view it. Will issue pamphlet on Black Rust later. Are your farmers interested?

Suite 510 Security Bldg.
DAVENPORT, IOWA
April and May, 1917

HENRY VOLLMER

Attorney at Law,
Ex-Congressman, Second District,
Iowa.

Davenport, Ia., November 23, 1916.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have known Mr. D. H. Stuhr personally for a great many years. While representing this district at Washington, I was instrumental in getting Mr. Stuhr a hearing before the Committee on Agriculture on the standardization of grains. I believe it is largely due to the very vigorous fight which he put up before that committee that the farmers of this country have now the benefit of the Grain Standards Act, which is hoped will protect them from the shameful exploitation to which they had been subject for many years at the hands of the elevator combine.

Mr. Stuhr is a man of the very highest personal character and great ability in his line of work.

Respectfully,
HENRY VOLLMER.

Democrat.

P. S.—Henry Vollmer was representing the Second Iowa District at Washington, D. C. during the period of time when I held individual conferences with a number of Senators and Congressmen and later when I gave my Testimony before the special Committee on "Hearings," in May, 1914.

Mr. Vollmer was greatly interested along the line of honest grading and his personal efforts and assistance largely helped me for quick and proper "line-up."

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GILBERT N. HAUGEN

Chairman
Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives, U. S.
Washington, D. C.

Northwood, Ia., November 13, 1916.

Mr. David H. Stuhr,
Davenport, Ia.

My dear Mr. Stuhr: I am in receipt of a copy of the Resolutions of the Mr. Joy Grange of Scott County, commending you for the valuable assistance rendered in the framing and passage of the United States Grain Standards Act, which you so justly deserve.

I desire to avail myself of this opportunity to also express my gratitude to you for your services rendered in bringing about results so much desired. Your active personal interest and comprehensive testimony given before our committee, was of interest and value to us in shaping the legislation.

With cordial personal regards and best of wishes I am,

Very truly yours,
G. N. HAUGEN.

Republican.

P. S. Hon. Gilbert N. Haugen is a member of the Committee on Agriculture and was one of the leading members on the special sub-committee before which all the "Hearings" took place; it was through his active personal interest in behalf of the producer and public in general on the floor of congress and otherwise, that brought about the early and final passage of "The United States Grain Standards Act."

W. D. PETERSEN

Formerly of J. H. C. Petersen's Sons,
Retail and Wholesale Dry Goods,
"Capitalk."

Davenport, Ia., November 3, 1916.

To Whom It May Concern:

I, the undersigned, am personally acquainted with David H. Stuhr, for the last forty (40) years, he having been born in Davenport.

He has been looked upon as a man of splendid business ability and as an upright and highly respected citizen.

The greater part of his life has been spent in the grain business, and as a crop specialist, his reports having been considered very reliable. He is very active in his private business and strictly refrains from meddling in the affairs of others. He has been free with advice and extended a helping hand to those who asked for it.

The enactment of the "United States Grain Standards Act" (under Federal Jurisdiction), became a Law in August, 1916. Once this Law thoroughly operative, it will mean just one standard of grain grades for the same kind and quality of grain, all over the United States from the Producer to the Consumer and Public in general. Mr. Stuhr, with his very many years of practical grain handling and grading experience from the field to the consumer, gave his voluntary testimony before this committee and his own national activity that made it possible for the early enactment of this Law.

He highly prizes his citizenship and is very conscious of his political choice of men, aspiring to office. Being an independent Republican, he has voted his ticket when satisfied that the election of such candidate was for the best interest of the country.

I take great pleasure in recommending Mr. Stuhr to anyone desiring his Crop Bureau services and advice in the grain business.

Very respectfully yours,

Ind.-Republican, W. D. PETERSEN

P. S.—Mr. W. D. Petersen is the only surviving member of the old firm of J. H. C. Petersen's Sons, one of the largest wholesale and retail dry goods houses in Iowa, and is now a retired capitalist, is considered one of our wealthiest men in the state of Iowa, is now looking after his enormous property interest in the city of Davenport and elsewhere and is taking an active personal part in the widely advertised River Front improvements and otherwise in the general development of Davenport.

Stuhr.

THE MOUNT JOY GRANGE

Scott County, Iowa,
Hon. John T. Hansen, Master,
"State Representative."

Davenport, Ia., R. No. 4, November 9, 1916.

Resolution

WHEREAS: The Standardization of Grain Grades has finally become a reality by the enactment of the "United States Grain Standards Act" under Federal Jurisdiction, and became a Law in August, 1916, and

WHEREAS: David H. Stuhr, "Crop Specialist," of Davenport, Iowa, did take a very active personal interest in the passage of this "Act" because he firmly believed in one standard of Grain Grades for the same kind and quality of grain to all alike, all over the United States, from the Producer to the Consumer and to the public in general; and

WHEREAS: Mr. Stuhr, with his very many years of vast practical grain handling and grading experience from the field to the consumer, did give his unsolicited, voluntary and impartial testimony as an expert grain man and crop specialist, before a special investigating Committee of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C. in May, 1914, and we firmly believe it was largely due to his very valuable testimony of his own practical experience before this Committee, and later his own national activities in this matter that made it possible for the early enactment of this Law, which we believe will be productive of better marketing conditions and fundamental to more and better grain raising as soon as the "Act" is worked into effective proper operation; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED.

By the Mt. Joy Grange of Scott County, Iowa, in this meeting assembled this 9th day of November, 1916, to extend to David H. Stuhr our hearty and unanimous vote of appreciation and thanks for his great and untiring efforts and general services rendered in connection with this "Act" in behalf of the Producer and Consumer.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: That this Resolution become part of our organization records and that a copy be mailed at once to Mr. Stuhr and likewise to The Davenport Democrat and to the Davenport Times, with request to publish the resolution verbatim in their next issue.

Republican, John T. Hansen, Master
Republican, Walter Koch, Secretary.

P. S.—Hon. John T. Hansen is State Representative of Scott County and is a very prominent and active member of the Scott County Farm Bureau, and likewise, Mr. Walter Koch, both are very prosperous farmers.

Stuhr.

MARKETING AND CROP BUREAU IS STARTED HERE

D. H. Stuhr, Expert in Agricultural Affairs, Locates in Bismarck

The establishment of the North Dakota Farming and Marketing Information Bureau by D. H. Stuhr is announced today. Mr. Stuhr is a crop specialist and grain trades expert. Associated with him are R. G. Stuhr, a practical grain elevator operator and land man and H. E. Luetke, merchant and public accountant.

"Our aim and work is to induce capital and investors in general to come to North Dakota, especially good eastern and middle west farmers," said Mr. Stuhr. "We will do our part to blaze the way to restore confidence, prosperity and locate prospects. We will show up North Dakota just as she is, that's good enough, there will be no camouflaging in our information reports. Any practical, unbiased person with an open mind will understand us and will know that the average soil in North Dakota is just as good as the average soil of Iowa, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska, and with proper intensive and practical farming methods applied has the same future possibilities as the above states have enjoyed. Past experience teaches us and we know that under proper and practical farming methods, seasonable weather makes its appearance as a rule and all crops, no matter where, are dependent upon seasonable weather."

Mr. Stuhr comes to Bismarck with high testimonials. Among his letters is one from Senator William S. Kenyon of Iowa, who says: "I have known of the work of Mr. D. H. Stuhr for a number of years and have likewise been acquainted with him. He has done a splendid work along the line of honest grading and has put an enthusiasm into his work that has brought results."

"His crop bureau service has been of special advantage. I have very great confidence in Mr. Stuhr and can very cheerfully recommend him."

He also has testimonials from Henry Vollmer, former congressman from the second district, Iowa; Representative Gilbert N. Haugen, member of the congressional committee of agriculture; and W. D. Petersen, a leading business man of Davenport, Iowa.

Wanted—Experienced bookkeeper and stenographer. S. E. Bergeson & Son.

Men Sentenced to Two Years in Pen For Stealing Ford

Jamestown, Oct. 16.—Judge Coffey passed sentence Wednesday on two young men, Richard Mays and George Huffman who were caught shortly after stealing an automobile at Montpelier. The car was taken from a garage at 1 a. m. Wednesday morning. Soon afterwards the owner discovered the loss and the thieves were traced south near Adrian where they had abandoned the machine and had started to make their escape on foot. They were rounded up, brought to Jamestown, pleaded guilty, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. They also had taken a Winchester rifle, fur coat and other property. They were I. W. W. members and will have much time to reflect over the unfortunate result of their brief criminal adventure.

Boys Forced to Join I. W. W.
Two young men who were arrested for carrying concealed weapons were also sentenced to thirty

Methodists Fix Two Institutes in No. Dakota

Helena, Mont., Oct. 16.—The Helena area council of the Methodist Episcopal church embracing North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and eastern Oregon, at its closing session here authorized a campaign for financing for a number of institutions and launched a campaign against unfit moving pictures.

Two institutions for young people during next year were authorized in North Dakota, one in Montana, four in Idaho and one in eastern Oregon. These financial quotas, to be raised by a campaign, were announced: Hospital, Mandan, N. D. \$100,000; Wesleyan College, Grand Forks, \$50,000; Gooding College, Idaho, \$10,000.

WARNING

Cold weather is coming soon. Now is a good time to put on your storm windows.

Washed and put on for 35c a piece or \$2 much for the job. Phone 477K between 12:00 and 1:00 and after 6:00 P. M.

Auditorium Notice

Due to the fact that all seats on lower floor and balcony are sold, for the benefit of High School students and others, the Gallery will be opened at 7:30 P. M.

Prices, \$1.10, including War Tax

RESERVE BOARD POLICY EXPECTED

Washington, Oct. 16.—The federal reserve board was expected to announce its future credit policy today.

Keep Your Blood Pure Nature Will Do the Rest

Did you know that ninety percent of all human ailments depend upon the condition of your blood? Nature gives her warnings in various unmistakable ways, so that when the appetite fails, and you become weak and listless and a general run-down condition seems to take possession of the whole body, it is an unfailing sign that impurities will steadily accumulate until your general health will be seriously affected. You should recognize the importance, therefore, of very promptly cleansing out the system, and keeping the blood supply pure and robust.

Get a bottle of S. S. S. at your drugstore to day, and note how promptly it builds up the appetite and gives new strength and vitality. Write for free literature. It is an unfailing sign that impurities will steadily accumulate until your general health will be seriously affected. Atlanta, Ga.

BABYS COLDS

are soon "nipped in the bud" without "coughing" by use of—

VICKS VAPOR
Over 17 Million Jam Used Yearly

Wanted—Experienced bookkeeper and stenographer. S. E. Bergeson & Son.

DRESS GARMENTS

REQUIRE CAREFUL HANDLING IN

Dry Cleaning, Hand Pressing and

Repairing

Only experts in my employ

KLEIN

Tailor and Cleaner



Main Street

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RAILROAD PLAN OF DEVELOPING STATES PRAISED

Northern Pacific Publishes Letters From North Dakota Officials and Others

St. Paul, Oct. 18.—Leading officials of northwest states who have been aggressively active in the development of their commonwealths have heartily endorsed the broad plan of the Northern Pacific railway to co-operate through its recently organized department of immigration and industries in St. Paul, with every federal, state, local or private agency which is seeking to improve the resources of the great northwest.

Several weeks ago announcement of the Northern Pacific's new department was officially authorized by J. M. Hannaford, president. E. P. Benson, former agricultural commissioner of the state of Washington, was appointed manager. Mr. Benson and his staff are making a three weeks' tour of the northwest.

Governor Sam V. Stewart of Montana immediately approved the plan, saying: "I feel that the railroads of the state can aid most materially in disseminating a proper degree of information to those who are seeking land in the old days. Railroads seemed only interested in the price of a ticket. Now, those who are behind the big railroad enterprises understand that the homeseeker must be intelligently directed, else there will be a reaction not only against the country to which he moves but against the railroad company and everyone having to do with his migration."

Frederick's Letter. Governor Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota had this to say: "The Northern Pacific railway, with its department of immigration and industry, can undoubtedly co-operate most effectively through working with the (North Dakota) state department of immigration. Such assistance will not only be appreciated but will be desirable in order that the resources of North Dakota be exploited to the fullest extent possible."

Miles Cannon, commissioner of agriculture for Idaho, is extremely interested in irrigation development. He said: "The Northern Pacific railway can render a great service to the state of Idaho and especially the southern section of the state. We have the water and the land aggregating some 3,000,000 acres, which is susceptible to irrigation. I am very familiar with the energy, ambition and practical sense with which the department of immigration undertakes its work and I shall be glad to tender any assistance within my power."

Ben W. Olcott, governor of Oregon, said in a letter: "I have read the announcement of J. M. Hannaford, president of the Northern Pacific railway, of the work of the empire building along the line of actual development done by the late James J. Hill in the country through which his railways pass stands in my mind as the greatest monument to the history of that man. It gives me extreme pleasure to see that the Northern Pacific railway is not departing from the work which he started, but rather in maintaining and enhancing it. I trust the company will have the greatest success along this line not only to develop its own interests but to develop the numerous and varied interests of the many states through which it passes, including the state of Oregon. This state has never been lax in meeting and co-operating in such movements. It is the duty of every citizen to assist the people of this state through its various civic agencies and commercial bodies will be glad to give assistance to this new movement where they can."

Minnesota for It. N. J. Holmberg, commissioner of the Minnesota department of agriculture, said: "I am sure that there is a large field of usefulness for such a department and that the state of Minnesota welcomes co-operation in development work from any organization that is equipped to carry on the work effectively. Minnesota has about 15,000,000 acres of undeveloped land; 3,000,000 acres of which belong to the state, 2,000,000 to the federal government and private corporations own the rest."

"The first thing we should know is what we are selling to the settler. A land classification would be a material help in placing settlers where they would have the greatest chance of winning out—and in every way giving a square deal to the man who must make our undeveloped lands into farms. The state is interested in making conditions for the new settler as pleasant and as profitable as possible and will co-operate with any agency to this end."

Co-operation will be welcomed by the North Dakota department of immigration. Commissioner J. H. Worst said:

"The department would like the co-operation of the Northern Pacific railway for securing bona fide settlers for North Dakota. There are between 10,000,000 and 15,000,000 acres of good agricultural land in the state which has not been improved and even improved lands can be had for a fraction of the price that lands are selling for in adjoining states."

Manager Benson is completing the organization of his department, so as to be closely in touch with northwest activities affecting immigration, reclamation and development. Under his direction are an agricultural agent, immigration agent and industrial agent, who give their personal attention to matters affecting these respective activities. It was officially stated.

A SUGGESTION

The abundant health-giving properties of

Scott's Emulsion

are as needful to adults as to children.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

DURING WAR HE WAS IN REICHSTAG; NOW HE'S IN FRENCH ASSEMBLY



PARIS.—The recent presidential election revealed an interesting sidelight of the World war. During the war when German armies were menacing Paris Abbe Wetterle was in the German reichstag. Now he's a Deputy in the French assembly! He

helped elect Premier Millerand to the presidency. Deputy Wetterle (left) represented one of the Alsatian districts in the reichstag, but now he represents his people in the French assembly. At the right is Minister of Transportation Jourdain.

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA GREETED BY LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE AT BISMARCK PERFORMANCE

Thursday Musical Club's Endeavor is Praised by Music Lovers of City

Bismarck has never had a more successful musical event than the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra concert of Saturday evening at the Auditorium under the auspices of the Thursday Musical club. Under the guidance of Emil Oberhoffer and with an augmented personnel, the organization is much more efficient one than appeared in Bismarck a few years ago. Its work was more finished and there are better artists.

The members of the Thursday Musical club earned well merited praise in bringing the orchestra to Bismarck, a no small undertaking. A capacity house greeted the orchestra which had for its soloist, Florence Macbeth, whose fame is well known to music lovers the nation over.

Conductor Oberhoffer selected for his first number Tchaikowsky's symphony No. 6, in B minor, "Pathétique," Op. 74. The beautiful themes which run through the masterpiece were most artistically given and the various numbers gave the audience an excellent opportunity to judge of the superb work of the orchestra and the effects which Mr. Oberhoffer secured.

Miss Macbeth's first number was an aria, "Charming Oiseau" from David's "La Perle de Brésil." The lute accompaniment was especially beautiful and the number was received most enthusiastically. Miss Macbeth graciously responded with "The Lark" as an encore.

One of the features of the program was its excellent balance. Several schools were represented. In fact there was something for every lover of music to enthuse over.

Following the intermission the orchestra played Wagner's prelude to "Lohengrin," a selection from Massenet's "Akutian Scenes" featuring Engelbert Roengen, cello; and Guy D'Isere, clarinet.

The final numbers of Miss Macbeth were most charmingly given. She has a most engaging stage presence and her voice is of a most pleasing quality. Her enunciation is most distinct which adds greatly to her power. Her second number was the Indian Bell Song from "Lakme" by Delibes. "Annie Laurie" as an encore was given in a most artistic manner.

Liszt's Hungarian rhapsody No. 2 was the final number of the most delightful concert. The audience refused to leave until an encore was given. In this number the original harp cadenza by Henry J. Williams was the feature. His work added immensely to the second portion of the program.

The Minneapolis Symphony orchestra is en route home after a most successful first tour of the Pacific coast. It is returning to resume the fall and winter concert season in the Twin Cities.

Conductor Oberhoffer has a splendid aggregation of artists. His orchestra is known nationally now and reflects the deepening interest in good music throughout the middle west.

Bismarck gave the orchestra a splendid reception and with the energy and enterprise of the Thursday Musical club as a stimulus the community should have more of these musical affairs.

JUST JOKING

Sometimes Comes to This.

Mrs. Profiler was very proud of the stunts they were doing at the smart private school in which she had sent her daughter. "My dear," she said to her friend, "she's learning civics. If you please."

"What's civics?" asked the friend. "Civics? My dear, don't you know? Why, it's the science of interfering in public affairs." New York Evening Post.

Still Buck. "Man, I tell you I'm the fastest guy on record. Make a time I've outrun a bullet for four miles and got away from it clean!"

Olney Again. "All that speed? Shucks. I can turn out the electric lights and be in bed before the room is dark." American Legion Weekly.

But Is It Fair?

Said the weather prophet, "I think it is safest always to predict bad weather."

"Why's that?"

"Well, people are ready to forgive you if you turn out to be wrong." Boys' Life.

MISS MACBETH, AS SOLOIST, TAKES HIGHEST PLACE

Singing Captures Audience Which Hears Symphony in Concert

(By H. W. Monson.)

Though members of the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra may remember Bismarck only as a place "where they played," they will thereby convey a compliment. It would mean that the Bismarck concert was but another link in the unbroken chain of triumphs that has been the rule on their entire Pacific tour; that they were greeted with the usual capacity house, warm welcome and enthusiastic approval that has characterized all their appearances.

Such indeed was the case Saturday night when, under the auspices of the Thursday Musical club, they made their appearance at the Auditorium. An audience gathered from the entire state was entranced from the first glowing notes of the "Pathétique" to the last whirling chromatics of the Gralinger encore.

The soloist, Miss Florence Macbeth, an American songstress carried her audience with her from the first bell-like notes of the David Aria to the last plaintive strains of "Annie Laurie," thought the strain of the arduous trip was in evidence in her high notes, though not much known in this country, David was a prolific writer of comic opera. His "Lallah Rookh" began probably his best. Miss Macbeth's encore, "O Dear, The Gentle Lark" (Bishop) was admirably rendered. In both numbers she was ably seconded by Mr. Dove, first flutist of the orchestra. Her second number, the "Lakme" Bell Song, was given a properly eerie interpretation and was followed by a charming rendition of the old but ever young "Annie Laurie" to harp accompaniment. In this number the singer's winning personality lent itself admirably to the simple strains of the old favorite, altogether making an effect of captivating sweetness.

Mr. Riventzen, has been widely heard as a cellist of repute and is a new member of the organization this season. His solo did not give him much opportunity for display, but the following passages of the Massenet number was excellently given with warm glowing tone and thorough musicianship. The "Bourgeois" from "Jocelyn" was warmly received, being played with deep feeling and exquisite tenderness. A more beautiful cello number can hardly be imagined.

Of the "Pathétique Symphony," the composer himself said: "It is an enigma—let him solve it who can." It defies interpretation even as the composer does. Broadly it may be characterized as the vague outpourings of a morbid mind run amuck. Though a symphony it ends with broad Allegro instead of a flashing Allegro. The composer was himself moved to tears while writing it. Slowly, the theme starts in the murky gloom of the ponderous basses; gloomy and threatening it rises through the towers registers into a monotonous 5-4 movement emphasizing the dull despair of death ever-present and hopeless. A series of dramatic climaxes—faint glimmering of light in the intense darkness—the theme reappears to a pizzicato accompaniment plucking as it were the last vestige of hope from the heart and is driven

down through a broad Lamentoso back to the slough of despond whence it sprang.

In the "Lohengrin" number Wagner, as usual, has exercised his penchant for descriptive music. The divided strings picture the ethereal appearance of the Holy Grail in the faint flush of the sky; slowly it descends to the knights and, ascending, disappears in the heavens. The number afforded an excellent example on the programmatic tendency in music, fostered largely by Wagner and threatening to swamp the entire future course of the art.

The familiar "Second Hungarian" probably struck the most responsive chord of all, for he is a tyro indeed who (in some shape or form) has not heard this pompous exhibit of musical extravagance. In it Liszt, affected strutting, gives us the true picture of the infant Prodigy playing to his audience. The extra harp cadenza rather gave the effect of heaping Ossa on Pelion, but except for a slight lack of cohesiveness in the introduction, the entire number was inimitably played.

To those acquainted with our modern "Infant Terrible," Percy Grainger, the last encore was an unqualified delight. An orgy of consecutive fifth, bizzare harmonies, and a final pyrotechnic display of chromatics racing in whichever direction like leaves before the wind—and we have the "Shepherd's Hey." The number was given a brilliantly rendition, the work of the woodwind being especially noticeable.

The Thursday Musical club is to be complimented and congratulated on the interest and effort expended in making the concert the success it was. They are to be complimented on the courage incidental to such an undertaking and felicitated on its happy outcome. It should embolden them to further conquests to know that their activities are followed by the united citizenry of our community with interest and active participation.

STARK COUNTY TO BALLOT ON COUNTY AGENT

Voters Will Decide Whether They Will Again Take Up Agricultural Work

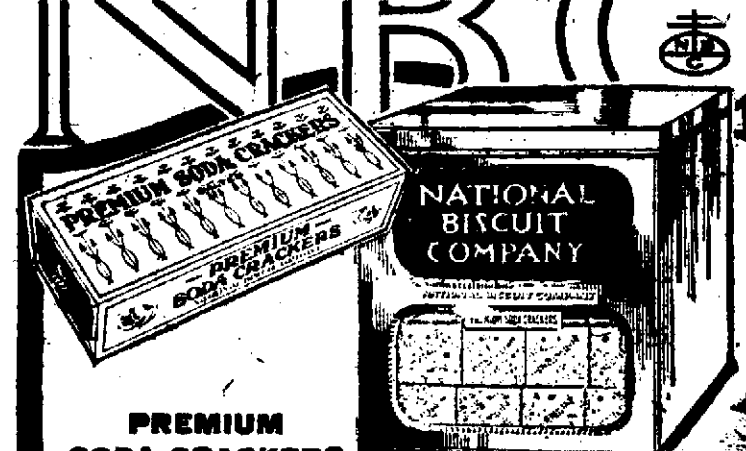
Dickinson, Oct. 18.—Stark county voters are to decide whether they will again take up extension work by employing a county agent at the general election two weeks hence. Petitions which have been circulated over the county by supporters of the movement have now the required number of signers and the question will be placed upon the ballot. This move was endorsed by the board of county commissioners at their last session.

Up to the present time extension work has been carried on in Stark county through two mediums, the county agricultural agent and the Boys' and Girls' Clubs. A. H. Neumann, who was employed as county agricultural agent for Stark county, left last spring to take a similar position in Tower county. Since that time no agent has been employed and what extension work was attempted came under the direction of H. O. Phipps, leader of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs.

In 1919 the work of the county agent cost the county \$1,800, the farmer's share of this tax amounting to 10 cents per quarter section of farm land or slightly more than eight cents per \$1,000 of valuation, according to the records. The balance of the expense connected with the work, amounting to \$1,200, was paid from appropriations made by the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural college.

The total cost of the Boys' and Girls' club work, \$1,368, was paid by

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DOWN GO PRICES

\$40,000 Stock Thrown Open To The Public

It's partially because we have stocks larger than we should—its partially because we feel that manufacturers next season will be able to buy materials more cheaply and for that reason will lower prices (none have been able to do so yet)—but the part that interests you most is that we are reducing our selling prices now to a point that means a sacrifice of needed profit to us in order to dispose of a large amount of our

HIGH GRADE STOCK FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Which We Have on Hand

If Manufacturers do not lower their prices by next season so we can replace these stocks at lower costs, WE LOSE AGAIN. We are taking that chance.

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SHARE IN IT**

CONSISTING OF FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS,
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Store Open Evenings

Our big exclusive men's store turned into a mammoth sale exhibit. Thousands and thousands of dollars worth of men's and young men's clothing, shoes, hats, etc., direct from the factories, all displayed on racks and thrown into bins to make selection easy. Every item marked in plain figures that scream out their savings to you.

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\$5.00 Wool Suits at...	\$3.65	\$4 2-piece Wool Underwear at...	\$2.50
\$6.00 Wool Suits at...	\$4.00		
\$7.50 Wool Suits at...	\$5.00		

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Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

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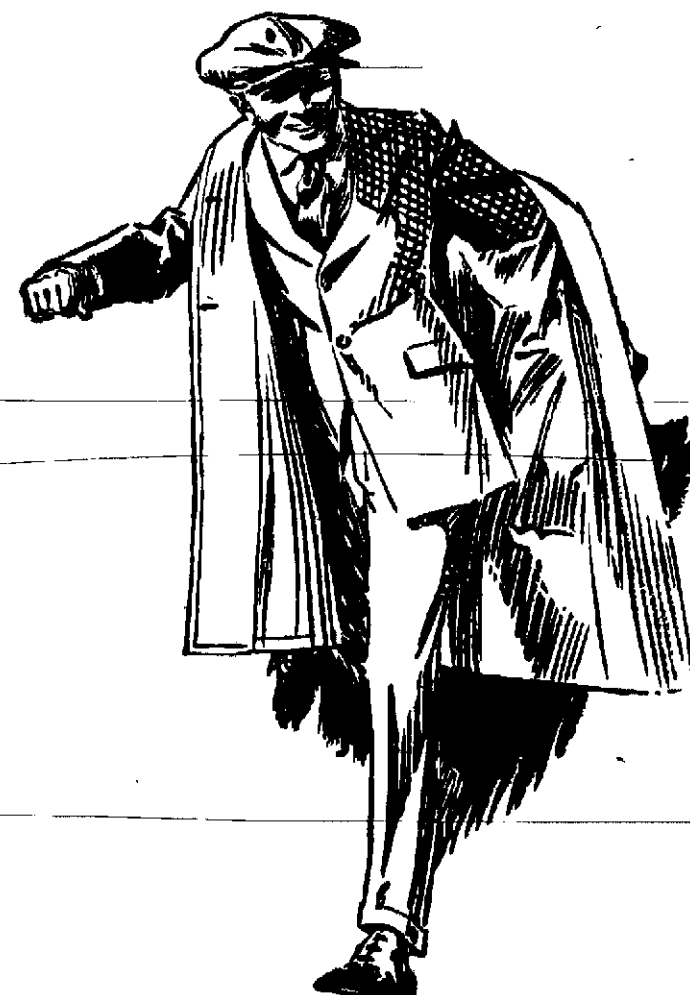
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FASHION PARK Suits and Overcoats, KIRSCHBAUM Suits and Overcoats and some HART SCHAFFNER & MARX Suits at the following reductions:

\$45.00 Suits at	\$33.75	\$45.00 Overcoats at	\$33.75
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\$55.00 Suits at	\$41.25	\$55.00 Overcoats at	\$41.25
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\$65.00 Suits at	\$48.75	\$65.00 Overcoats at	\$48.75

OVERCOATS

For large men, sizes 42 to 48, in an imported heavy fabric made in England, \$100.00 values, at \$65.00. Leather reversible coats, sheep and leather lined coats, mackinaws, leather vests. All special, 25 PER CENT OFF



MEN'S EXTRA TROUSERS to match that Odd Coat at Twenty-Five per Cent. Off.

Your Choice of all
E. & W. SILK SHIRTS
Former price \$18.00, now
\$10.50

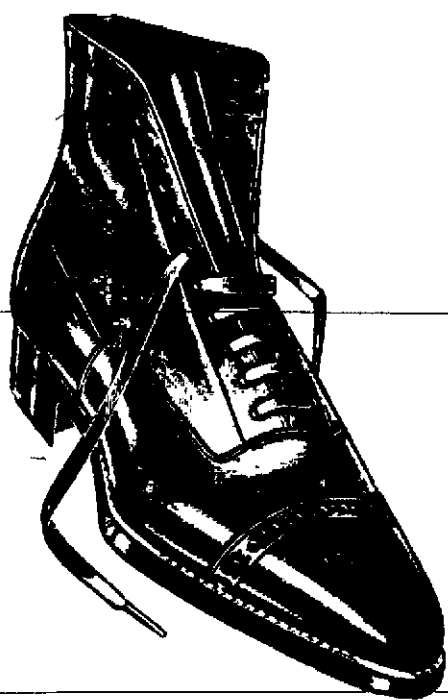
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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, AT 20% OFF

Blue Serge, 16 and 18 oz. weights, worth to \$18.00, Now **\$8.50 and \$10.50**

\$6.00 Trousers at	\$4.50
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\$10.00 Trousers at	\$7.50
\$12.00 Trousers at	\$9.00
\$15.00 Trousers at	\$11.25
\$18.00 Trousers at	\$13.50
\$20.00 Trousers at	\$15.00

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!



One lot of O'Donnell Shoes. Values to \$12.00. For this sale

\$6.50

\$10.00 Shoes at

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John B. Stetson Hats 20%

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\$2.50 and \$3.50 values, Special

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THE STATE'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER

(Established 1873)

PUT FUSION TICKET OVER

Two weeks remain before North Dakota casts its ballots in the most important election since statehood. It will be a vital decision for or against socialism. Two more years of the Townley regime will plunge the state deeper into the program of state ownership and lay the foundation at least for socialization of all industry including farming. If Townley, Lemke and Frazier put over their program Nov. 2, the state stands committed to the whole socialist scheme.

There is nothing to stop them except the intelligence of the North Dakota voters. The time is short for fearless and energetic work to save the state government from being plunged deeper into vicious experiments in socialism which spell bolshevism and anarchy.

Townley, Lemke and Frazier have had four years of undisputed sway. Nothing has been accomplished of an outstanding nature. Marketing conditions are no better than when Townley first rode into fame on that issue. Interest rates are as high and money much scarcer. Townley and his band of reds were going to lower the one and increase the supply of the other. They have failed.

Millions of North Dakota money deposited by the state in Twin City and Chicago banks is the way Townley has gouged "Big Biz." This is his method of supplying more money to build up the state.

Taxes have gone up two, three and even four fold under the Townley regime. The Nonpartisan League committed itself unequivocally to a policy of economy in state administration. Literally hundreds have been added to the payroll. Appropriations for state purposes have doubled and trebled since the "New Day" dawned in North Dakota.

Townley has had a governor, a legislature and a supreme court sympathetic to his economic policies. No political boss in the history of the state ever wielded greater power to put into effect campaign promises and programs.

Practically nothing has been done. If the farmers of the state could have spent under cooperative efforts the money taken from them in increased taxes, dues to the nonpartisan league and through private stock selling schemes for stores, newspapers, and local trusts, North Dakota would have had today ten or twelve terminal elevators and mills, a string of banks and a surplus for a strong, efficient homebuilding organization.

Millions have been wrung from the taxpayers of North Dakota and spent with unprecedented prodigality. Townley's campaign promises are as sounding brass. His record of performance is as barren as a rain washed bone.

The farmers have waited patiently four long years for Mr. Townley to make good. They dumped the whole state with its vast resources into his lap, but the fellow is absolutely devoid of constructive ability. He can wreck like dynamite, but is feeble as an infant when it comes to constructive action.

These then are the issues in the campaign. There are none other of greater importance. Townley and his imported socialists, prophets of the New Day, have drawn heavily upon the resources of the state creating nothing in return, except a bumper crop of taxes and a surplus of job holders whose leather lungs root for the New Day as long as the ghost walks.

Men and women voters get out and vote November 2 to end the greatest farce in government ever conceived in the mind of man.

Prosecuting sounds a little like price-cutting if you say it fast. But it's doubtful if talk of the first had much to do with the second.

STRAW GAS

Just when everybody was viewing the gasoline situation with alarm, due, in no small measure, to the often mention of the word "shortage" the storm blows over, clouds fade away, and the sun shines again.

Make gas out of straw, corn-cobs, and old tomato vines out of the garden. That pleasing solution for the gas shortage problem is partially promised by the Department of Agriculture.

The experiment station at Arlington, Va., is distilling straw and thus producing gas on a small scale.

The department hopes to prove that gas may be obtained "from wheat, oats, barley, rye, and rice straws, and from cornstalks, corn-cobs, and other vegetable matter usually burned as waste." Another reason for planning a backyard garden for 1921!

Being in optimistic frame of mind the depart-

ment sees a future wherein the strawstack and corn-cob collection on the farm will supply the farmer with "heat and light for his house, power for stationery engines, and, possibly, for his tractor."

Now if Johnnie Rockefeller doesn't hustle out and buy up all the straw and corn-cobs agricultural gass producers will put a stop to that talk of gas shortages!

Better get yourself an umbrella; the new aerial liners are to have shower baths.

Will they ever form the habit of saying to the soda clerk: "Have one with me?"

"We don't want to be rationalized," says Russia, "but we'd just as soon be rationed."

It is indeed a plethoric cellar that has been able to withstand 15 months of drought.

Sergeant Lark who fell 6000 feet in a parachute without injury is named to some purpose.

"Governor Cox's voice is becoming a serious problem in the Democratic campaign" asserts a staff correspondent of the Sun and New York Herald. Of course it is. Whether he keeps it or loses it the problem is not solved.

EDITORIAL REVIEW

Comments reproduced in this column may or may not express the opinions of The Tribune. They are presented here in order that our readers may have both sides of important issues which are being discussed in the press of the day.

FARMER AND HIS WHEAT

The Northwest is vitally concerned in the sensational decline in grain prices. Wheat is down more than 75 cents a bushel from the price prevailing a few months ago and corn and oats have lost ground in proportion. Grains are selling now below the 1920 cost of production, and farmers face a loss which will be serious, even if the market goes no lower. Very little of this year's crop has been marketed in the Northwest, according to report, and a liberal part of the 1919 crop still is in storage.

There is a chance of course, that the market will recover, partially at least. Farmers are said to be holding their grain in expectation of such a turn. Grain market experts, however, just now are decidedly pessimistic, seeking the break in grain prices as a part of the downward movement in prices of all commodities. If this view is correct, efforts of farmers to sustain prices by holding back their produce may be without result.

The farmers under these circumstances is in a position similar to that of the manufacturer who finds himself on a falling market with a large surplus of finished product made from high-priced raw materials and with high-priced labor. The manufacturer must take his loss and protect himself against the future as best he can—by curtailment of production, by economical administration, and by conservative buying of raw materials. The same problem is now faced by the farmer. If we expect the farmer to produce wheat at \$1.90 a bushel, it must be made possible for him to grow it at a cost of much less than that in order that he may have a reasonable profit. No manufacturer is going to sell commodities for less than it costs him to make them, and no farmer is going to raise \$2 wheat and sell it for \$1.90. The result of the present sensational decline in grain prices, therefore, will clearly be lowered production until such time as the farmer's own operating costs descend to a level at which cheap wheat is profitable.

The farmer is not unreasonable. All he demands, we take it, is that he shall have a fair margin of profit. He can make money on \$2 wheat—if he can produce it for a sum which will allow him a fair profit. The manufacturer is in the same situation exactly. Neither he nor the farmer is going to produce goods which cost more than they can be sold for. Stability of prices is what both are anxious for. And nobody will blame either the farmer or the manufacturer for proceeding conservatively until it is apparent that prices have stabilized.

Meantime, the farmer has had an object lesson in government ownership which probably will not be lost upon him. He doubtless remembers that the bulk of the crop might have been marketed for a profit if the government operation of the railroads had not been so costly.

WILL YOU...

Jokes by ROGER

YES—I THINK MYSELF THAT A LOT OF FELLOWS ARE HOLDING THEIR VOTES TO HIGH

QUICK! VOTE! VOTE! VOTE! USED TO BE BOUGHT FOR HALF DOZEN NICKLE BEERS ARE NOW BRINGING A DOLLAR A BOTTLE OF HAIR TONIC

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

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POOR LITTLE SINBAD



The Experiences Of Hiram Wise

INTRODUCTION

"Hiram Wise" is a farmer of the old school who believes in the "emancipation of humanity." Being a forward looking man, he is one of the first to join the Nonpartisan league when its organizers visited his community. While his varied experiences are told in story form, practically every one of them has been duplicated in real life.

"Bobs" speech has been written in dialect in order to carry out the general idea. It is "Hiram Wise" who is doing the talking, telling the reader of his experiences with the Nonpartisan league in emancipating North Dakota.

—The Author.

IX. Borrowing Books Brings Trouble.

One day after we had got settled back on the farm I went down to Henroost Center after the mail, an' John Rand, the postman sez: "The new school library came up on the train this mornin'. Hank Jenkins wuz here a while ago an' said if I seen any one from down your way to send it out with 'em. Maybe you could take it with you." "Sure I can," sez I, "an' Miss Jones will be awful glad to get it. She wuz tellin' Mary Ann the other day at church she had sent for a travelin' library an' wuz anxious to get it, as she knew there would be sum good story books in it." So I went over to the depot an' told Hank I'd come after the books. "All right," he said, an' brot 'em out. They made quite a bundle, too, as that must o' been about 50 or there more.

When I got to the school house it wuz recess an' Miss Jones, the teacher, helped unload the box. "Now, Mr. Wise," sez she, "just come right in an' we'll unpack 'em an' you pick out some to take home with you. Your wife wuz tellin' me Sunday that she enjoyed a good story." "All right," sez I, so I hitched the horses to the rack an' went in. When we had the books unpacked an' in the bookcase they made a fine showin', an' so I took 'd better take what I wanted an' hurry back, as it wuz near time fer school to take up. Bein' a religious man, I see one marked "Profits o' Religion," so I thought it would suit me, as nothin' is more profitable than religion to a person. Then I looked round fer one to take home to Mary Ann. Now, altho she would never admit it, Mary Ann is as fond of a good love story as a sixteen-year-old kid. So when I seen a book called "Lovely Ethel" or somethin' like that, I took it, an' Miss Jones wrapped 'em up in a piece o' paper an' gave 'em to me. "Now," sez she, "when you have these books read, come over and get more; you know the books are meant fer every one in the district, not merely fer the scholars." "All right," I sez, an' drove home. When I got home I found Rev. Samuel Biggers an' his wife were there, so I put the books on the table, the all at went in to wot come them. They stayed till late an' I didn't say nothin' about the books

until the next day, when Mary Ann had her work done up fer the mornin', an' I had the chores done I happened to think o' them an' fetched 'em out. "Here," sez I to Mary Ann, handin' her the one I'd picked out fer her, "is somethin' you'll like, bein' as it's a love story." "She reached fer her specs an' put 'em on, sayin':

"Well, Hiram, you can make all the fun o' me you want to, but have you forgotten you wuz once in love yourself?" "An' still am," sez I, reachin' over an' pattin' her shoulder, "an' still am, dear, an' always will be, remember that." After callin' me an' o' "sooty," she settled down in her chair an' opened the book. The fire in the base burner cracked merrily, an' o' Alex, the white cat, come in an' laid himself down right by Mary Ann's feet, on a rug. A little stool with her knittin' basket on it stood right side o' her chair. I am givin' these details so you can understand what happened later on better an' also because it seemed so peaceful like an' cheerful, somehow. O' Alex began to purr himself to sleep, an' I opened my book an' begun to read.

Right from the start I see it wuzn't what I thot it would be. Instead o' a religious book, the feller who wrote it seemed to be engaged in pickin' all the religious denominashuns to pieces. First one, then 'other, an' I had just about decided it wuzn't no ways fittin' fer to read, when o' Alex let out a yowl that would have done credit to his savage ancestors, an' flew on top o' the clock shelf. Mary Ann had riz from her chair, an' stepped on him with her 200-pound, an' at once I see somethin' wuz terribly wrong with Mary Ann. Her face wuz as red as a turkey gobbler's snout an' her breath came in gasps like a railroad engine makin' a grade with a load o' coal behind it.

As Alex yowled she stepped kind o' sideways an' tripped over the stool with her knittin' basket on it, an' would o' fell if I hadn't caught her in the nick o' time, an' helped her back in her seat. She couldn't speak an' fer a minute I feared she had had a stroke o' apoplexy, but at last she managed to gasp out, "Hiram—Joshua, what kind o' a book is that?" Wal, her words relieved me a lot, an' I said: "Fer goodness sake, Mary Ann, what ails you, anyway? Did you think burglars wuz after you, or what? Your story must o' been sum excitin' to say the least, to make you cut up any such capers as that, a respectable married woman like you." "That's just it, Hiram," sez she, "an' Mary Ann, havin' by now regained her breath, 'It's because I am a respectable married woman that I insist on knowin' just where you got that book." "Why," sez I, "where would I get it? From the school library, o' course. Your friend, Miss Jones, sent it over fer you to read."

"What!" she gasped. "You got that book from the school library?" She couldn't say any more just then, but her face spoke volumes.

(To be continued.)

His Early Struggle.

"Tell me, Mr. Wombat, of your early struggles."

"Well, my mother says they were terrible when she wanted to scrub my ears."

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

POETS' CORNER

If yer tired o' scratchin' gravel while yer boss gits all th' dough,
If yer tired o' city pickins' an' th' money comin' slow;
If yer want t' git off somewhere far away fr'm care an' harm,
Hike right out into th' country, buy yerself a little farm!

Get a horse, a cow an' chickens,
An' a hive or two o' bees,
Set th' latter in th' orchard underneath th' apple trees;
Plant a garden, an' a big one, yer will eat a whole lot more,
Then yer did down in th' city cramped up in a two by four.

There is room out in th' country, room fr' folks t' stretch an' grow,
An' a glorious "git there" feelin', good fr' every one t' know;
An' yer feelin' some important in yer dandy little home
With its orchard, barns an' cottage, when yer know it is yer own.

Pick strawberries, great big fellers, not th' kin' down at th' shop,
With th' small ones on th' bottom an' th' big ones on th' top,
Put 'em in a bowl er saucer, fill 'em up with glorious cream,
With a little bit o' sugar, you've a dish fit fr' a queen.

Don't yer like t' go a fishin', neath a lazy summer sky,
Watch o' Mr. Trout debatin' whether he shall tak' th' fly?
Then he makes a jump an' gits it—gits it an' it gits him, too!
An' then hurries over yander, like th' speckled beauties do.

Here there is a landlord comin', tellin' yer t' move or pay,
While he's raisin' o' yer rentin' fifteen dollars ev'ry day;
Here is health an' sweet contentment, such as yer have never known,
Down upon th' farm is waitin' fr' yer such a home sweet home.

There is somethin' 'bout th' country, with its skies so bright an' blue,
An' its little flow'rs hidin' in th' fragrance o' th' dew,
While th' birdsies all are singin' 'round about our cottage door,
Makes us feel we're nearer heaven, than we've ever been before.

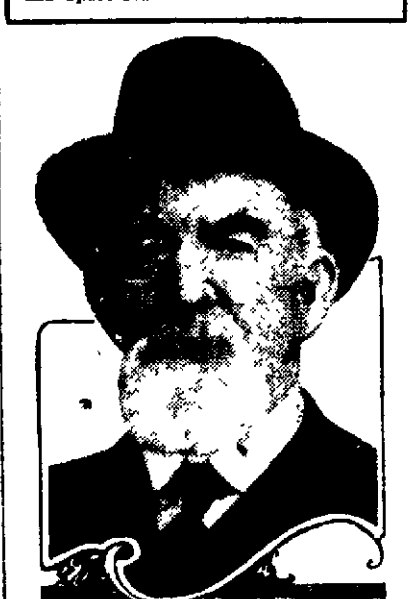
—FLORENCE BORNER.

PEOPLE'S FORUM

Bismarck, Oct. 15, 1920.

Editor Tribune:
How in the name of all that's sensible, did those fool men ever happen to construct the form of ballot in present use? A ballot which the inexperienced voter is gravely charged to "beware how you handle this weapon, it may go off, and shoot a loved one." An answer is not expected from the editor to the foregoing

W. H. MORSE, of Seattle, Wash., who says he can now turn out as much work as he could thirty years ago, in spite of his age. Gives Tanlac credit for his age. Gives Tanlac credit for his splendid health.



"I am in my eighty-fifth year, but since taking Tanlac I am as hale and hearty as I ever was and can do as much work as I could thirty years ago," declared W. H. Morse, of 52 Blaine St., Seattle, Wash. Although in his eighty-fifth year, Mr. Morse is still daily to be found engaged in hard work down at the James Shipyard and is remarkably well preserved for his years.

"Last April I had an attack of the flu that left me in a very badly run-down condition and so weak that I could hardly get around. For a long while I had a very bad cold that I couldn't shake off and my bronchial tubes were so choked up that I was coughing all the time. I had no appetite and in fact ate so little that I was steadily losing weight. I couldn't sleep at nights and became very much worried about my condition, because I couldn't find anything to straighten me up and restore my lost strength.

"I saw by the papers what fine work Tanlac was doing for other folks, so I got some for myself. It did me good right from the start, for in a very short while my cough left me, and I was eating fine and sure did enjoy every mouthful I slept better at nights and was soon feeling much better in every way. I have gained seven pounds in weight and am so much stronger that I can turn but about as much work as most any other man, in spite of my years. Tanlac certainly must be a great medicine to put me on my feet like I was, and I'm glad of the chance to tell everybody about it."

Tanlac is sold in Bismarck by Jos. Breslow, in Driscoll by N. D. and J. H. Barrette, in Wing by H. P. Hoffman, and in Strasburg by Strasburg Drug Co.

(Advertisement).

question. It's a hard one, and life is short.

Last Thursday night a school for women voters was held at the Masonic temple which was largely attended by the women of Bismarck. And while those women were eagerly listening to their well qualified instructors, Mr. O'Hare and Mr. Wanner, a bright light was shed on the reason as to why we were there. The reason why in the past men used to say in all seriousness to restless suffragists, "My dear ladies, why do you want the ballot? With the ballot you will lose all your charm, all your delicate refinement, by muddling in politics." And now those same men get the laugh. The cat is out of the bag. The truth is, they were afraid that we'd find them out! Already we've discovered one genuine skeleton in their closet—the awful ballot! It's too dreadful to talk about.

We've learned the motive that led legislators to scramble for the privilege of enfranchising women. Those grown-up kids were up against a crude, unyielding boomerang of their own invention. Being urged on by desperation they called loudly for help to demolish it, or to so simplify its dangers that even the most ignorant might safely be taught its use.

Well, we're here. We've arrived. They may depend upon it. We'll work shoulder to shoulder with them, poor old dears. Moreover, when the question of ballot reform comes to the front we can safely promise not to waste perfectly good, new paper at elections on a ballot that may easily be misunderstood.

AN EX-IGNORANT WOMAN.

Just received shipment Carney and Monarch Wyoming screened lump coal. Be in a position to say, "I got coal instead of wishing you had some. Immediate delivery. — Washburn Lignite Coal Co. Phone 453.

WHAT'S NEWS TODAY?

Drawings by GROVE



CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HELP WANTED—MALE

COAL MINERS WANTED—By Boush Coal Mining Co. at Boush, N. D. Steady work. Apply at mine or at Bismarck office in Haggart Building. 7-24-17

WANTED—Man and wife on farm. Man to husk corn at 30 cents per bu. Wife to do house work. Would like several corn bunkers. Phone 40213. 10-15-17

WANTED—Experienced pin setters at the Fifth Street Bowling Alley. Work from 7 p. m. until closing time. 10-15-17

WANTED—Young man for steady employment. Apply City National Bank. 10-15-17

WANTED—Messenger at Western Union Telegraph Co. 9-1-17

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Competent girl for general house work. Three adults. Good wages. Address 117 Main street or Phone 751. 9-24-17

WANTED—Competent girl or woman for general house work. Mar. 1st. Address 301 West Thayer. Phone 514. 10-13-17

WANTED—Competent girl for general house work. Apply Doherty Street. 9-7-17

WANTED—Help for kitchen and girl for dining room. Haggart's Cafe. 10-12-17

WANTED—Competent girl for general house work. Call 802 Ave B. 10-13-17

SALESMAN

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED—A corporation doing business in North Dakota will pay large dividends and every stock holder a friend. Is looking for one or two good stock salesmen to sell \$10,000.00 worth of stock. The right man can sell this amount in thirty or sixty days. No grafting. References exchanged. Inland Chemical Co., Bismarck, North Dakota. Box 51. 10-16-20

SALESMAN WANTED—To sell our new line of salesmen to merchants in small towns and country stores. NEW FERRIS. BIG COMMISSIONS. PROMPT PAY. Write for selling supplies. INVESTMENT CO., 202 E. PLUM & RANDOLPH STS., NORTON, S. D. 10-2-17

WANTED TO RENT

WANTED TO RENT—5 or 6 room house by Nov. 15. Address Box 112, Bismarck. 10-18-17

ROOMS FOR RENT

FOR RENT—A large or a small furnished room in modern house. Gentleman preferred. Also garage. 538 4th Street. 10-15-17

ROOM FOR RENT—At 412 7th Street. Suitable for one or two. Call at house. 10-15-17

FURNISHED ROOM—Suitable for two gentlemen. 819 5th St. Phone 161. 10-15-17

FOR RENT—One furnished room, 506 Thayer Street. Phone 4815. 10-15-17

ROOMS FOR RENT—With bath, water and bath. At 301 Third street. Phone 18-31. 10-15-17

FOR RENT—Two modern rooms. Phone 502. 10-12-17

ROOM AND BOARD—At Dunraven. 10-18-17

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF CITY COMMISSIONERS—Monday Evening, Oct. 11, 1920.

The board of city commissioners met in regular session Monday evening, October 11, 1920, at eight o'clock p. m. There were present Commissioners Bertsch, French, Larson, Thompson and President Lucas. The minutes of the meeting held October 4th, 1920, were read and approved. Commissioner Larson moved that the city treasurer be instructed to retire \$5,000.00 worth of Auditorium bonds and \$3,000.00 worth of Fire Hall bonds. The motion carried. The following bills were received for the construction of a sanitary sewer on south Twelfth street: Frank G. Grambs, manholes \$148.00 each; eight inch pipe in place \$2.95 per lin. ft.; Geo. White, manholes \$45.00 each; eight inch pipe in place \$2.10 per lin. ft. Commissioner Thompson moved that Geo. White be awarded the contract. The motion carried. A communication was received from the board of railroad commissioners explaining the reason for the poor quality of gas furnished by the Bismarck Gas company. A communication was received from C. L. Barton requesting that the board fence on the E. L. Rausing property be taken down. This was referred to the commissioner of streets.

Commissioner Larson moved that the following bills be allowed and warrants drawn funds permitting:

Geo. Little	\$8.00
Oscar H. Will and Co.	35.00
Wachter Transfer Co.	25.80
Wachter Transfer Co.	5.00
John Yegen	15.00
Kupitz Co.	51.84
Washburn Lignite Coal Co.	28.91
Wachter Transfer Co.	27.00
Wachter Transfer Co.	192.25
Carpenter Lumber Co.	4.32
Home Laundry	5.82
Rollin Welch sheriff	4.89
N. J. Sigels	1.90
J. Jensen	28.00
Ed Randall	28.00
Jack Berres	23.10
Mike Getz	36.00
Jake Emptying	24.00
John Hummel	24.00
John Alsbury	19.50
John Burden	22.50
Frank Schneider	22.50
Joe Katz	9.00
Bismarck Foundry and Welding Co.	15.00

Commissioner Bertsch seconded the motion. The motion carried.

Commissioner Thompson moved that the board of city commissioners adjourn to meet again Monday evening, October 18th, 1920, at eight o'clock p. m. The motion carried.

Attest—M. H. ATKINSON, City Auditor.

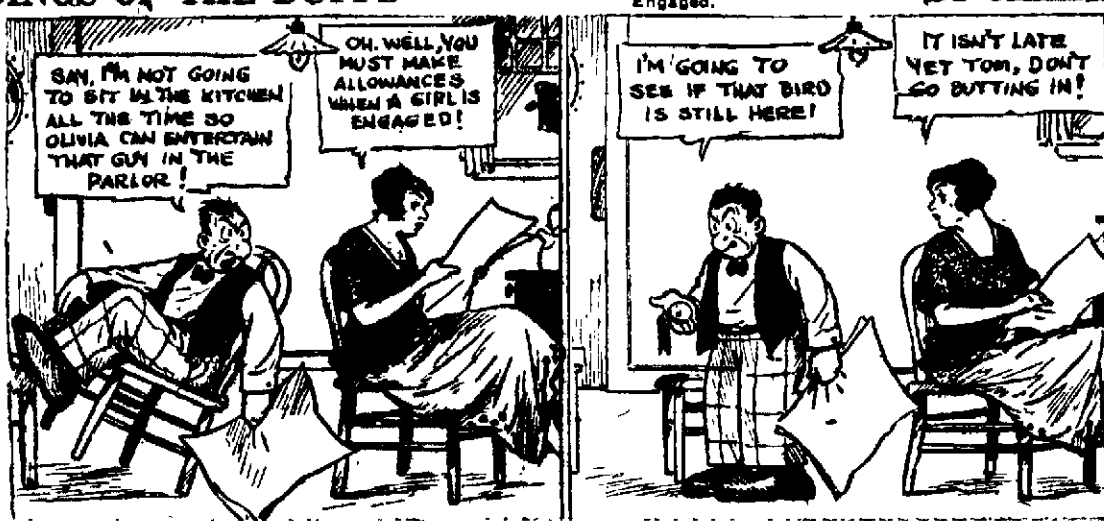
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R. E. ENGE, D. C. Ph. C., Chiropractor

Consultation Free
Suite 2, 11—Lucas Block—Phone 200

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



AND ORDERED FILED

Commissioner Thompson moved that the board of city commissioners adjourn to meet again Monday evening, October 11th, 1920, at eight o'clock p. m. The motion carried.

Attest—M. H. ATKINSON, City Auditor.

SUPREME COURT

From Ramsey County
Thomas Holden, Plaintiff and Appellant

vs.
Fred S. Chamberlin, Defendant and Respondent

Syllabus: Plaintiff brought an action to recover a debt discharged in bankruptcy, on the theory that a new promise of payment by the debtor, after the adjudication, had revived the same. The case was tried to a jury, and after the evidence was submitted, the court directed a verdict in favor of the defendant, on the ground that there was no evidence showing a new promise.

It is held, for reasons stated in the opinion, that the court, in directing a verdict, was not in error.

Appeal from a judgment of the district court of Ramsey county, C. W. Battz, Judge.

Judgment affirmed. Opinion of the court by Grace J. Christianson, Ch. J. and Birdzell, J. dissent.

Cuthbert, Smythe & Wheeler, of Devils Lake, N. D., attorneys for plaintiff and appellant.

F. R. Steveth, of Cray, N. D. and Rollo F. Hupt, of Devils Lake, N. D., attorneys for defendant and respondent.

From Rollette County
Hansboro State bank, a corporation, Plaintiff and Respondent,

vs.
Imperial Elevator company, a corporation, Defendant and Appellant.

Syllabus: (1) A defect in the record of a mortgage or a failure to record it cannot be attacked by a mere general creditor who has not some right in or interest in or lien on the property itself.

(2) Section 6755, C. L. 1913, which makes a mortgage of personal property void as against creditors of the mortgagor, is not applicable to a mortgage and subsequent purchasers of the property in good faith for value unless the original or an authentic copy thereof, is filed by depositing the same in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the property mortgaged is at such time situated, makes the situs of the mortgaged property existing at the time of the execution of the mortgage the controlling element.

(3) For reasons stated in the opinion it is held that there is substantial evidence tending to show that defendant received and converted the grain in controversy.

From a judgment of the district court of Rollette county, Butt, J., defendant appeals.

Attirmed. Opinion of the court by Christianson, Ch. J., Grace, J. concurs in the result.

H. A. Libby, of Grand Forks, N. D., for appellant.

Kluwe & Mosley, of Cando, N. D., for respondent.

PRICE REACTION IS CALLED WHOLESOME BY WRITER WHO CITES GENERAL TREND AND PRAISES FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

By JOHN W. HILL, Financial Editor, Iron Trade Review.

The tide of wholesome reaction from the artificial prices and over-stimulated activity is spreading. Its progress is aided by enormous crops, increasing production, expanding imports and diminished demand for goods due to tight money, and expectation of lower prices. As deflation proceeds, commodity prices will come within arm's reach, credit will be released, money will be cheaper and activity will revive. Efforts to oppose the prevailing trend will fail.

Forethought of Reserve Board. Thanks to the foresight of the federal reserve system, which began to pay the brakes on speculation in the United States a year ago, there is nothing alarming in the situation here. In Japan the riot of speculation in silk brought a collapse last spring. Now reports come of a similar financial disturbance in Cuba; the outgrowth of sugar's spectacular rise and consequent decline.

Railroad Traffic. Middle western railroads testify to the slackening of industry. They report a falling off in traffic of from 10 to 25 per cent. As a result upwards of 25,000 maintenance and way and shop employees have been laid off temporarily.

Textile Situation. Price reduction and large sales force in the field have failed to stimulate big scale buying at eastern textile mills. Some plants are running half time and others have closed down for short periods. Textile prices, in many instances, are still 100 per cent or more above pre-war levels. Owing to persistent dullness, however, quotations are seeking a level which will attract buyers.

Labor. At Lowell, Mass., 3500 employees of a large hosiery mill offered to accept a 15 per cent wage reduction to keep the factory going. Lack of orders, however, forced a shutdown.

On the whole, wages are not being reduced materially by employers, but wage cuts are being cut by increased efficiency.

Return of Pre-War Dollar. The economic drama now being enacted might be entitled "The Return of the Pre-War Dollar." Government experts have figured that the dollar is now worth 55 cents. It stood at 35 cents a few months ago. This is a gain of 18 cents. It means the automatic raising of wages and a larger market basket, when raw material and wholesale price recessions are passed on to the ultimate consumer.

Sellers Resist. The dollar's come-back is meeting with stubborn resistance on the part of producers and sellers. In the industrial centers powerful business interests would check the decline if possible and avoid losses through shrinking inventories. In the agricultural districts wheat growers are being urged to hold out for \$3 wheat. Night riders in the south are burning the cotton of growers who refuse to agree to hold their crop for 40 cents a pound.

Price Fall Logical. Wheat prices are falling because of a world crop ample for all needs, with probable competition in selling. The total of all cereal yields this year is the largest on record with one exception. The corn crop is unrivaled. Abundant crops in peace times always mean lower prices.

Cotton Facts. Cotton quotations have fallen from 44 cents to nearly 20 cents a pound because of the large supply and diminished consumption here and abroad. With the holdover supply and the 1920 crop, a total of 15,221,912 bales will be available this year, against consumption and export of American cotton last year of 13,621,892 bales.

With wool it is the same story. On August 1 there were 700,000,000 pounds of wool in the United States. With one or two exceptions this is a larger amount than was ever consumed in this country. The rest of the world has a two-year supply of wool in storage. It is estimated.

Immigration. In September, 50,000 immigrants landed at American shores. About 50 per cent came from Italy. Many of them are unskilled laborers. A large majority are women.

Commissioner Thompson moved that the board of city commissioners adjourn to meet again Monday evening, October 11th, 1920, at eight o'clock p. m. The motion carried.

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BY ALLMAN

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BETTER KODAK FINISHING

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. To be sure of Good Pictures, Bring your Films to Hoskins Inc., Dept. K. Bismarck, N. D. MAIL/US YOUR FILMS All Orders Filled Promptly by Experts



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WEBB BROTHERS

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and

CADILLAC

AUTOMOBILES

PERRY UNDERTAKING PARLORS

Licensed Embalmers in Charge
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BISMARCK FURNITURE COMPANY

220 MAIN STREET

Upholstered Furniture Made to Order



F. A. KNOWLES, Optical Specialist

Eyes examined, glasses fitted, and your broken lenses ground and replaced while you wait.

Established in 1907 BISMARCK, N. D.

CARL PEDERSON, FACTORY DISTRIBUTOR, Southwestern North Dakota and Southeastern Montana BISMARCK, N. D.

'PHONE HEARING' IS POSTPONED

The hearing which was to have been held before the state railroad commission on October 21 on the application of the Northwestern Telephone

Exchange company and the North Dakota Independent Telephone company for increases in telephone rates in nearly all parts of the state has been postponed indefinitely. It was announced today.

USE TRIBUNE WANT ADS

REPUBLICAN TICKET

President—WARREN G. HARDING.

Vice President—CALVIN COOLIDGE.

Member of Congress—2nd. Dist.—GEO. M. YOUNG.

ANTI-TOWNLEY, ANTI-SOCIALIST STATE TICKET

The Joint Campaign Organization representing all anti-Townleyites regardless of party affiliations, will support the following:

Governor—J. F. T. O'CONNOR.

Lieutenant Governor—JOHN F. McGRANN.

Secretary of State—THOMAS HALL.

State Auditor—CARL KOSITZKY.

State Treasurer—JOHN STEEN.

Attorney General—RHEINHART J. KAMPLIN.

Commissioner of Insurance—G. I. SOLUM.

Commissioner Agriculture and Labor—J. T. NELSON.

Commissioner of Railroads—W. H. STUTSMAN.

Supreme Court—A. M. CHRISTIANSON.

Supt. Public Instruction—MINNIE J. NIELSON.

The names of some of these will appear in the Republican column and others in the Democratic column on the general ballot, except the names of A. M. Christianson for Judge of Supreme Court and Minnie J. Nielson for Superintendent of Public Instruction. These will appear on the Nonpartisan ballot. (Clip this for reference)

COUNTY LEGISLATIVE TICKET

Senator—L. W. SPERRY.

Member of House—HAROLD SEMLING.

L. E. HEATON.

VICTOR L. ANDERSON.

News of Sport World

EVENTS AND GOSSIP FOR THE FANS

BISMARCK AND MANDAN TEAMS FIGHT TO TIE

First Football Game of Season for Local High School Ends 0 to 0

GAME IS HARD-FOUGHT

The air is rather murky at both Bismarck and Mandan high schools today, because neither can celebrate a victory in Saturday's football game. It is not blue, however, for both schools can rightly claim that their team made a fine showing and that it was a crackerjack of a game.

A large crowd of Bismarck and Mandan rooters saw the two teams battle to a scoreless tie at Capital park. Both had chances to score, and each team now can see where a score might have been put over.

Bismarck started off with a rush, with Capt. Phil Boise and Bob George ripping big holes through the right side of the Mandan line. Bismarck gained steadily after the kick-off until the team was within 25 yards of the goal line, when a forward pass was intercepted by a Mandan man. Had Bismarck continued her plunging she might have scored.

The Mandan line outweighed the Bismarck line, and big McDonald and little Gray of Mandan smashed through for some good gains. Had Mandan concentrated her attack on the line she might have battered through to a touchdown in spite of the admirable fighting qualities displayed by the local players.

It was Bismarck's first game and Mandan's second, and as good a game as one might expect to see late in the season. Both teams were well supported. The Bismarck high school girls, however, shamed the boys by doing practically all of the organized yelling.

Capt. Boise took McDonald's kick-off and ran 15 yards before he was downed. The first time-out was called for Fleck, Mandan halfback, who was kicked in the face. Boise made first down on the fourth try and Bismarck rooters were calling for a touchdown after "kuck" Moses made eight yards around end, but a forward pass missed things up.

The teams struggled for advantage, and Bismarck got the ball on a fumble. Kline was hurt in the shoulder when he was thrown hard after making a beautiful end run. Bismarck worked to within 30 yards of the goal again in the first half.

Teeth Knocked Out.

Capt. Phil Boise, who was not only strong on the offensive but was a tower of strength in backing up the line, had a bridge with three teeth in it knocked out—a bridge put in after the teeth had been knocked out during his freshman year.

At the start of the second half Mandan hopes went high when McDonald broke around Bismarck right end for 45 yards, and put the ball within striking distance of his goal. Mandan lost on downs, not trying a drop kick, though within 25 yards of the goal. Boise punted, the ball rolling fully 75 yards. It was his long punt, at least to the Mandan goal line, that wrecked the Mandan hopes of another chance to score. "Chuck" Moses nearly scored for Bismarck when he dropped-kicked from the 25-yard line. The ball was partially blocked and went under the goal cross-bar, striking it.

During the latter part of the game Bismarck tried a number of passes, some of which proved successful. Taylor handled the passes in good shape, though outwheeled by the Mandan men. McDonald and Gray made big gains, but in critical times they were stopped.

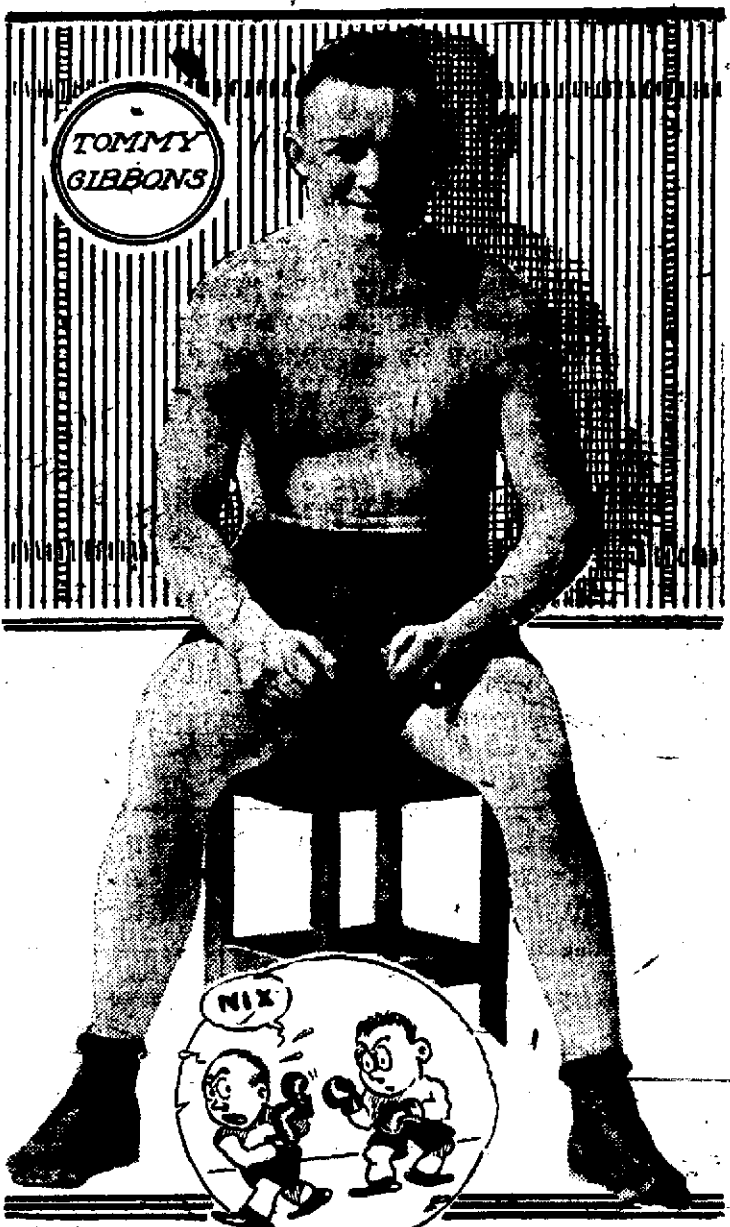
The defensive work of Taylor and Burke. Bismarck ends, was of high order, and the Bismarck team ran well together. Bob George was successful in many hard line plunges. Countryman, Mandan tackle, was a defensive power for his team.

The lineup:

Bismarck	Mandan
Taylor	LE
Stoggin	LT
Floy	LG
Lindahl	C
Rigley	RG
Halloran	RT
Burke	RE
Moses	QB
Kline	LB
Boise	RB
George	FB

Officials—McCoy, referee; Morgan, umpire.

TOMMY GIBBONS, IN HARD LUCK, IS AFTER MATCH WITH CARPENTIER



The case of Tommy Gibbons offers a peculiar angle in boxing. He is a 165-pounder—a light heavyweight. He's betwixt and between the heavyweights and the middleweights. Gibbons toured Europe in search of matches, but nobody would go on with him. Now he's after Georges Carpentier.

BY DEAN SNYDER

Georges Carpentier could find a lot of work to do in this country if he wanted to keep busy.

Every boxer above the middleweight class is eager to tackle the Frenchman.

He got over Levinsky per schedule which didn't prove much since the battler is a light hitter and Georges wasn't taking any risk.

But he doesn't have to fight Jack Dempsey next unless he wishes to face the best man America has at once.

Marking 'Em Up

The older school of heavyweights, consisting of Brennan, Fulton, Willis and others would all give him a better battle than did Levinsky.

And the younger generation of heavies, such as Bob Martin, Gene Finney and Marty Burke would all be willing to give Carpentier workouts.

Going right on down the line Harry Greb and Mike O'Dowd might prove good matches for the visitor.

And then there's another fellow—Tommy Gibbons—who deserves a chance at Carp. Gibbons is having a hard time of it getting matches nowadays. None of them seem to want to swap punches with him.

May He Hit Too Hard

He's a clever boxer, but not a knockout puncher. But Tom finds himself in the classification of the light-heavyweights, and for some reason this class has never been as popular as the heavies, just above, or the middleweights, just the next notch down in poundages.

Eddie Kane took Tommy and toured Europe in vain, seeking matches. They finally had to give up the fighting angle of their crusade and went to Ireland to visit relatives instead.

Notre Dame 16, Nebraska 7.
Michigan 35, Michigan Aggies 0.
Indiana 21, Minnesota 7.
Lawrence 10, Beloit college 0.
Chicago 41, Wabash 0.
Augustana 28, Illinois Wesleyan 10.
Ohio State 17, Purdue 0.
Kansas 7, Drake 3.
U. of Colo. 24, Denver university 0.
Missouri 14, Iowa State 2.
Kansas Aggies 7, Emporia Normal 7.
Montana State 7, School of Mines 6.
Boston University 21, Yale 13.
Pennsylvania 7, Lafayette 0.
Ormy 28, Springfield 7.
Harvard 38, Williams 0.
Cornell 60, Union 0.
Pittsburgh 7, Syracuse 7.
Butler 74, Wilmington 0.
Wesleyan 13, New York university 13.
Georgetown, Ky., 0, St. Xavier's 27.
Case 7, Kenyon 7.
Wooster 15, Western Reserve 0.
Stanford 0, University of Southern California 10.
Colorado School of Mines 3, Utah Agricultural college 13.
Greentown 47, Simpson 0.
Centre 55, Transylvania, Ky., 0.
Lombard 17, Mammouth 0.
Knox 0, Cornell college 0.
Rutgers 19, Virginia Poly 6.
Lehigh 41, Rochester 0.
St. Mary's 41, West Maryland 0.
George Washington 0, West Virginia 81.
Georgetown 28, West Virginia Wesleyan 7.
Catholic University 7, Muhlenburgh 6.
Delaware 20, St. John's 0.
Pennsylvania State 41, North Carolina 0.
Allegheny 0, Dickinson 7.
Georgia Tech 44, Vanderbilt 0.
Colorado College 20, Utah University 2.
Oklahoma A. M. O. University of Texas 21.

The game is back nearly where it was 15 years ago when the bag was imposed.

YARDON AND RAY
NEW YORK—The last exhibition match in America by Yardon and Ray Oct. 30, will find Walter Ruffin, paired with Jimmy Madden, battling the Britons.

SUBS ARE WEAK
PRINCETON—Lack of good substitutes at Princeton is giving Coach Bob Roper some worry. The Tigers are perfecting the forward passing game.

ILLINOIS BIDS FOR CONFERENCE FOOTBALL TITLE

Team Makes Great Showing in Defeating Iowa by a Decisive Score

U. OF N. D. WINS GAME

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Illinois looks strong for the conference title in football this year. The great showing made by Coach Bob Zuppke's warriors Saturday when Iowa was defeated 20 to 3 sent the Illini stock soaring today.

The Illini, last year's title winners, used only straight football tactics to defeat Iowa, while the Hawkeyes sprang a brilliant array of trick formations, especially in the last two minutes of play, when the losers battled desperately. Iowa had been looked upon as a contender for the championship of the conference.

Wisconsin also looks strong. Northwestern, which gained considerable credit by beating Minnesota, was drubbed 27 to 7 by the Madison team. Driving plays and brilliant passes swept the Northwestern players off their feet. Substitutes were used by Wisconsin in the second half.

Minnesota slipped farther down the conference ladder when Indiana won, 21 to 7. Last year the Gophers beat the Indiana team 20 to 6. Forward passes were largely responsible for Indiana's victory. Eddie Ruben, Minnesota's crack fullback, was forced to retire during the game because of injuries. Ohio State beat Purdue university, 17 to 0, and Chicago had an easy time beating Wabash college, 41 to 0.

Among the western games, none was better played than the Notre Dame-Nebraska game, which Notre Dame won, 16 to 7. The game was marked by spectacular open play.

The University of North Dakota defeated South Dakota, 6 to 3, in a game played at Grand Forks. All of the scores were made from drop kicks.

The only game of importance in the east was the Boston college-Yale game. The Boston team, which beat Yale 6 to 3 last year, repeated, defeating Yale before 30,000 spectators by a 20 to 13 score.

SUCCESSOR TO HUGH JENNINGS IS NOT CHOSEN

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 18.—President Frank J. Navin of the Detroit American league club has not selected a man to replace Hughie Jennings, the Tiger manager, who has resigned. Navin announced today. Jennings' resignation came so suddenly, the Tiger owner said, that he had not given much consideration to a new leader for the team.

Jennings left for Scranton, Pa. his home, without announcing whether he would remain in major league baseball. His resignation, he said, was prompted by a feeling that "a change would be beneficial both to the Detroit baseball club and to myself." It has been reported here that the man who brought three pennants to Detroit would lead another club, possibly an eastern team, next year.

BALTIMORE IS FINAL VICTOR OVER ST. PAUL

St. Paul, Oct. 18.—Defeating the St. Paul club of the American association, 1 to 0, in an exceptionally hard fought game, the Baltimore International league club Saturday captured the minor league baseball championship. A fluke home run was the only tally.

The victory gave the Orioles five wins in six games played. The contest was a great pitching duel between Fritz Coumbe, the Saints' crafty southpaw, and Jack Ogden, ace of International league moundmen. Each allowed five scattered hits.

It was in the second inning, with two out, and the bases unoccupied, that Shortstop Boley cracked what normally would be a single to right center. Miller, in going for the ball, slipped and fell, and it rolled to deep center for a home run, although the throw to the plate by Bergsma, who received the ball from Ribbert, made the decision close.

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SICK STOCK

BOOK on treatment of Horses, Cows, Sheep, Dogs and other animals, sent free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Veterinary Medicine, 125 William St., N. Y.

SPORT TIPS

DIRECT PASSING
PHILADELPHIA—Many of the leading eleven are using the direct passing system this year. Pittsburgh and Penn State are among the late schools to adopt it.

SPIRIT RICK
NEW YORK—Columbia University is showing a great revival this year.



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FORCE FARMERS TO PAY, LETTER OF N. P. ENJOINS

While Condemning Banks Who Tighten Credit, Method is Pursued by League

Fargo, Oct. 18.—Condemning banks and merchants through their newspapers and from the platform for alleged attempts at obtaining settlement of debts, the Nonpartisan league leaders are themselves undertaking to force collections of their own paper against farmers.

This is revealed in a letter dated Sept. 27, issued by the Consumers United Stores company, in which it is asserted that the farmers "must pay."

Within the last few weeks the people of the state have witnessed the campaign that has been made against merchants and small town bankers, charging them with all sorts of crimes for alleged attempts at collecting debts.

In the light of that campaign, the following letter by the Consumers United Stores company, declaring that the farmers will be sued unless they settle immediately, is significant. The letter, in full, follows:

Consumers United Stores Company
308 Front Street
Fargo, N. Dak.
September 27, 1920.

Mr. Collector:

Most of the notes you hold for collection are held by banks as collateral to loans made to the Stores company. The loans are due October 1st to December 1st and must be paid when due.

IF THEY ARE NOT PAID, BANKS WILL BRING SUIT. STORES WILL BE CLOSED AND THE COMPANY WILL FAIL AND THIS WILL INJURE THE LEAGUE. IF THE STORES FAIL IT WILL BE FOR THE REASON THAT THE FARMERS DID NOT PAY THEIR NOTES. Can the farmers of North Dakota afford to let it be said that the company failed because they (the farmers) did not pay their obligations?

If the notes are not paid and the Company fails, the Courts will appoint a receiver. Under the Court's order, he will sue on every note. The farmer will THEN BE COMPELLED TO PAY, but they will have no stores. So it is a question of pay now and thereby keep the Stores and increase the stocks or be compelled by the Court to pay later and have no Stores.

Mr. Collector, it is up to you to impress every farmer of the absolute necessity that he must pay now. Fill your card with your neighbors who have paid, go out and collect from every man whose note you hold. Do not be satisfied with part payment. Get it all. Do not wait for a good day or a bad day when you are busy. These days never come. The snow will soon be here.

DO IT NOW. NOW OR NEVER. THE DAY OF RECKONING CANNOT BE DELAYED. DO IT NOW.

A good collection now means suc-

McLEAN SUNDAY SCHOOL MEETING

Underwood, Oct. 18.—The McLean county Sunday school convention will be held here Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 25 and 26. State Superintendent Armstrong is expected to be present. All Sunday schools in the city are expected to be represented.

DO IT NOW.
Yours for immediate action,
CONSUMERS UNITED STORES COMPANY.
HAP:W By H. A. Paddock.
Tribune Want Ads Bring Results.



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